Workmen's Comp insufficient. . . . See Page 6

Missouri Teamster

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Joint Council 13's Credit Union gains

The Joint Council 13 Credit Union continued to make progress during the past year, shareholders learned at the annual meeting last month.

THE BOARD of directors approved a 5 per cent dividend and another 10 per cent restoration of the assessment which the members had voted two years ago in connection with the reorganization of the credit union.

Glen Roper, manager, also told shareholders that delinquency in repayment of loans has ceased to be a problem and initial problems with the computer bookkeeping system have been totally eliminated.

HE ALSO REPORTED that an increasing number of employers are agreeing to payroll deduction of credit union savings by members, especially employers of Local 688 members.

Roper also reported that steady progress is being made in enrolling new members. He and Joint Council 13 Credit Union President Pete Barsos urged members to help sell the credit union by talking up advantages of membership among fellow workers.

Reports from the Supervisory Committee, given by John Goodnight, and from the Credit Committee, given by Frank Spengeman, also reflected continued optimism.

MEMBERS unanimously approved a 1974 budget of $69,200 reflecting salary increases, an-

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Phony ad solicitors

Reports about area businesses being solicited for advertising in Teamster publications continue to be received in the office of the Missouri Teamster.

The Missouri Teamster accepts no paid advertising and neither does the International Teamster, the official magazine of the International Union.

To the best of our knowledge there are no Teamster publications which solicit or accept paid advertising.

Any solicitations purporting to be for Teamster publications should be considered fraudulent and businesses approached should make a special effort to get license numbers and other information which will be helpful to police in tracking down the phony solicitors.

Teamsters Union members are encouraged to help spread this information to employers and other businesses which are likely targets for this fraudulent scheme. The union suffers damage to its reputation as long as this activity goes unchecked.

Local 688 furniture strike on

Prospects appeared good this week for an end to a strike by some 500 Local 688 members who work as furniture drivers and helpers, warehousemen and finishers.

Ron Gamache, Local 688 secretary-treasurer, reported earlier this week that 27 out of a total of 55 employers had agreed to a new 3-year contract.

He said differences between the union and the companies which had not yet signed should be resolved shortly. The major outstanding issue was wages.

The strike began on Nov. 5. The old contract expired on Oct. 31.

Negotiations for the union are led by Ken Carroll. Members of the negotiations committee are:

Bob Moore and Tom Garrett, finishers; Ray Deckman, Bill Huseman, Henry Baker, Gus Beier, Paul Linville, Ralph Benson, Monroe Hoell, Frank Banocy, Red Keaton and Gus Merlatti, drivers and helpers; Bob Craig, Al Henderson, Mel Barber, Ralph Barber, Bob Ferguson, Gene Kaiser, J. D. Bratcher, Sid Novack, Harry Elmoana and Otis Hayman, warehousemen.

Five companies agree on new pact with 618

Local 618 has completed contract negotiations with five more companies, Carl E. Gibbs, president, announces.

The six firms are G.M.C. Truck Co.; International Harvester; Diamond-Rio Truck Co.; City Products and Nixdorff-Krein Manufacturing Company.

Gibbs said that the new contracts provide for substantial wage increases along with increased health and welfare and pension benefits and other improved fringe benefits for the approximately 100 Local 618 members employed at the firms.

Council Plaza flag pole dedication

Officers and members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, including District Commander Floyd Vinita, helped to dedicate a new flagpole in front of Council Plaza in a Veterans Day ceremony attended by Teamster Union officials and members and Council House residents. Arrangements for the ceremony were made by Monroe Hoell, a Local 688 steward at Lammerts Furniture, and Local 688 Vice President Mike Dunn. The flagpole was donated to Joint Council 13 by Local 688. Since Veterans Day, Old Glory and a smaller banner with the Teamster emblem and the word "TEAMSTER" in large block letters on it, have been displayed continuously on the lighted pole. The first American flag flown on the new pole was the burial flag of Clarence Garrison, a deceased member of Local 688 who in 1959 retired from Warehousing Company of Missouri and before that had also worked 35 years for National Candy Co. The flag was donated by his widow, Mary Garrison, who lives in Council House. Any member or family of a member of a union in Joint Council 13 wishing to have a flag flown on the pole in commemoration of a deceased veteran is invited to contact Dunn at 289-2587 to make arrangements. (Arteaga Photo)

Merger between IBT, Brewery Workers final

CINCINNATI — The 45,000-member United Brewery, Soft Drink and Distillery Workers Union at a special convention here approved merger of the union with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

ACTION by the special convention of the Brewery Workers culminated about 18 months of merger negotiations.

A merger agreement had been signed last month by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons; General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller; Vice President Ray Schoessling of Chicago; IBT Brewery Division Director John Hoh, and Brewery Division vice chairman Frank Seban for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and General President Karl Feller; Secretary-Treasurer Arthur P. Gildea and Thomas Rush, director of organization, for the Brewery Workers.

The merger had been ratified by the General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters at the board's regular quarterly meeting, about a week before the Brewery Workers in convention ratified it.

IT WAS REPORTED that the 500 delegates to the special Brewery Workers convention voted about 6 to 1 to ratify the merger.

Fitzsimmons said about the merger that it "will put to rest competition between the two unions for membership in the beverage industry, and will unite the efforts of the two unions in pursuit of benefits for the members involved."

Holiday closings

The following local unions in Joint Council 13 report that their offices will not be open for business on Nov. 23—the Friday after Thanksgiving:

Local 6, Local 21, Local 54, Local 367, Local 574, Local 600, Local 604, Local 610, Local 618, Local 682, Local 688 and Local 864.

Krey strike idles drivers of Local 700

Fifty-five drivers of Local 700 were idled by a strike of some 600 members of Inside Packing House Workers Local 545 of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL-CIO, at the Krey packing plant here.

The strike began Oct. 28 when negotiations for a new contract broke down.

John Kent, Local 700 secretary-treasurer, said his union is in contract negotiations with Krey as well but the company has notified Local 700 that it would defer negotiating with the drivers until after a settlement with inside workers.

Kent said Local 700 has applied to the International Union for strike benefits and is awaiting a decision on the matter.

Local 700's contract with Krey covering 55 drivers, including 42 local drivers, expired on Oct. 31.

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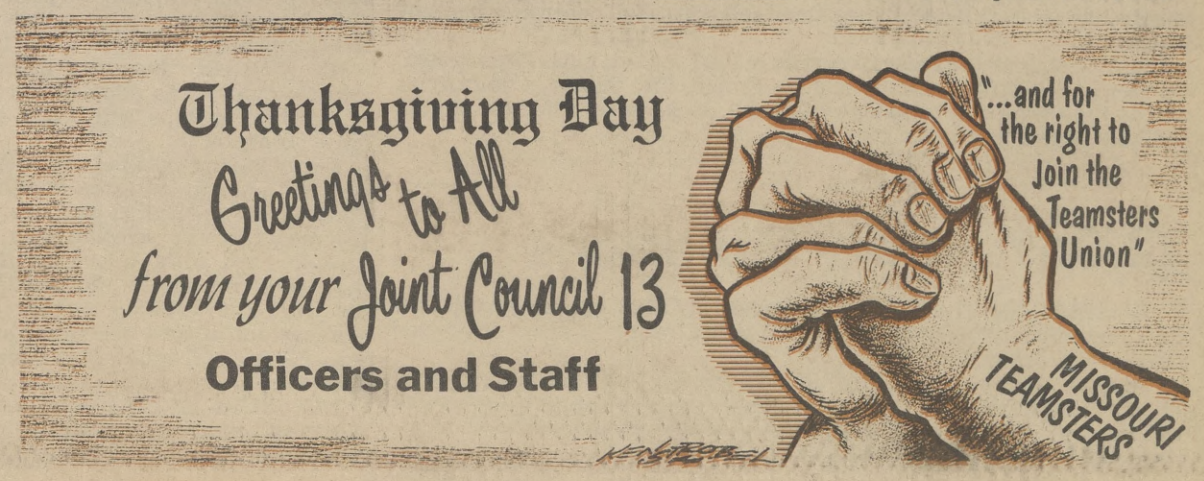
Thanksgiving Day
Greetings to All
from your Joint Council 13
Officers and Staff
"...and for the right to Join the Teamsters Union"
MISSOURI TEAMSTERS

Award to PAI

The International Labor Press Association at its recent convention in Miami Beach cited Press Associates, Inc., to whose service the Missouri Teamster subscribes, for its contributions to labor newspapers. PAI Editor Harry Conn (right) is shown accepting the award from outgoing ILPA President Ray Pasnick. (PAI Photo)

On the National Scene

Stamp denial protested

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Denial of food stamps to striking school teachers and their families in Detroit has brought a strong protest from the 2,400,000-member Coalition of American Public Employees who fear it may set a precedent of wide proportions throughout the United States in strike situations.

On the basis of an injunction issued by a local judge in Detroit, the U.S. Agriculture Department made a new interpretation of its own regulations to deny the food stamps to the teachers who are in their sixth week of a strike.

"This attempt by the administration to add to the legal and financial harassment of striking public employees by literally trying to starve them into submission constitutes a new low, even for this administration," the Coalition's Executive Director, Ralph Flynn, said.

3rd quarter productivity up

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Worker productivity rose during the third quarter of 1973 at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.9 per cent as output grew at a faster rate than man-hours worked.

In manufacturing, Labor Department figures showed a "significant" increase of 6.8 per cent annual gain compared with a 3.8 per cent increase during the second quarter.

For the year ending Sept. 30, productivity rose at an annual rate of 2.5 per cent for the private economy; 2.7 per cent for the private non-farm sector and 5 per cent in manufacturing.

Phone company's suit hit

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A suit filed by the New York Telephone Company and other units of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to wipe out a New York State law granting unemployment benefits to strikers has been denounced as "callous, if not stupid" by Communications Workers President Joseph A. Beirne.

In a sharp rebuke, Beirne charged the companies are acting as "stooges" for other corporate interests and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in their "disgraceful campaign to wipe out benefits for strikers—a campaign which has already set back labor-management relations a full generation in many places."

The lawsuit, filed in a federal court by A.T.&T.'s Long Lines Department, the Western Electric Company and the Empire City Subway Company as well as the New York Telephone Company, seeks to set aside the statute and halt jobless pay to strikers.

22,067 safety violations

WASHINGTON (PAI—The Department of Labor has announced that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) conducted 6,335 inspections during August.

Assistant Secretary of Labor John H. Stender, who heads the federal job safety and health agency, said in August 1973 OSHA issued to employers 4,542 citations alleging 22,067 violations of job safety and health standards. Proposed penalties totaled $692,497.

More economic storm clouds seen rising on the horizon

Both, the rate of inflation and the jobless rate were down according to the latest government reports, but things seem to be far from right with the country's economy.

TWO ALARMING trends have recently been reported in the Wall Street Journal.

The Journal reported from Ann Arbor, Mich., that the University of Michigan's survey of consumer attitudes finds consumer confidence in the economy at an all-time low.

The Journal said university economists say the decline is "considerably more precipitous" than the decline in 1969-70 preceding the 1970 recession.

USING THE ATTITUDES in 1966 as the base of 100, the index now stands at 71.8 compared with the low of 75.4 before the 1970 recession. The latest index is down 4.2 from May and 19 from the end of 1972.

"Never before in the 25 years the Michigan surveys have been conducted has consumer pessimism been so wide-spread," George Katona and Jay Schmiedeskamp, university economists, told the WSJ.

"The current pattern of change in attitudes suggests that a downturn in consumer spending for discretionary items will occur by the first half of 1974," they added.

THEY SUGGEST the downturn could be "substantial."

They further say, "unless weakness in consumer spending is offset by considerable strength in business investment and government spending, a recession by early next year must be regarded as quite possible, perhaps even probable," according to the WSJ account.

THE LATEST survey says consumer dissatisfaction with rising prices, shortages and the Nixon administration's economic policies is causing the pessimism.

"The traumatic experience millions of Americans had while shopping for food and other products in recent months," is a prime reason for the deteriorating attitudes, the survey says.

Confidence in government price controls has been "badly shaken," according to the survey. Only 6 per cent of the respondents say they believe Nixon's Phase 4 controls will be effective and 66 per cent flatly say they will not.

A TOTAL OF 36 per cent of the respondents said they believed they are already worse off financially than they were a year ago, compared with 29 per cent who felt that way in May and 18 per cent in September of 1972.

The perception of those who think they are now worse off than they were a year ago is apparently quite accurate.

The WSJ last month reported another frightening parallel with 1970.

THE JOURNAL compared the Labor Department's monthly average weekly paychecks for non-supervisory workers in private business and the actual buying-power figures which are arrived at by adjusting weekly pay for federal income taxes, social security taxes and inflation.

The paper found that between October of 1972 and August of 1973, weekly pay rose $6.30—from $139.13 to $145.43.

However, during the same period, weekly buying power actually shrank by $3.15—from $97.49 in October of 1972 to $94.34 last August.

AS WSJ STAFF Reporter Alfred L. Malabre Jr. pointed out, "for the breadwinner, that's a recession, even if gross national product leaps from record to record."

Malabre reported that while the buying power of wage earners is not among the so-called leading indicators that economists follow to predict the general course of business activities, it declined markedly before the 1970 recession, after it had been more or less steady for several years.

OVER THE 12-month 1969-70 slump it fell $1.19, Malabre said, pointing out that that is less than half of the most recent shrinkage.

The purchasing power decline is shown by another indicator—the per capita annual income after adjustments for inflation and federal taxes.

The adjusted per capita income is the broadest economic indicator. For the second quarter of the current year, it had inched down very slightly—from $2,878 to $2,877, for the first decline since late in 1970.

FOR THE THIRD quarter, this important indicator plummeted to $2,602—a full $275 less than in the second quarter.

By the end of October it appeared that the government's own composite of leading economic indicators fell in line with the private indicators.

The Commerce Department reported that the composite index which often foreshadows broad movements in the economy, dropped from 167.3 in August to 166.7 in September.

A COMMERCE Department analyst said the downturn "definitely reflects a slowdown in economic growth" but added that the experience of only one month "doesn't provide any significant indication of a change in the upward trend of the economy."

Cost of living rose less in September

Because of a slight drop in food prices the cost of living rose at a lesser rate in September than had been the case in most recent months.

The Consumer Price Index for the month rose by 0.3 per cent, seasonally adjusted, to a new high of 135.5 based on an index of 100 in 1967.

THE NEW INDEX means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967 cost $13.55 last month.

Although the cost of living increase for September was modest compared with the horrendous 1.9 per cent leap in August, administration spokesmen were not predicting an end to the nation's inflationary troubles.

As Chairman Herbert Stein of the President's Council of Economic Advisors noted, the slowdown was the "expected result" of a 1.5 per cent drop in wholesale prices for farm commodities in September. He conceded, however, that "it's probable that we will see some larger increases (in the cost of living index) in the months ahead . . ."

SOME OTHER administration spokesmen also have tried to prepare the public to expect more, not less, inflation in the months ahead.

Sidney Jones, assistant secretary of commerce for economic affairs, has predicted that inflationary pressures will remain "intense" for months to come.

An analysis of the living cost index for September also serves to dampen any hopes for waning inflation.

While the previously soaring food index declined by 0.1 per cent, the non-food commodities index rose by 0.4 per cent between August and September and the services index jumped by 0.9 per cent for the biggest one-month increase in more than a year.

A SEPARATE report from the U.S. Department of Labor's Kansas City regional office shows that inspite of the relatively modest September cost of living increase, St. Louis area consumer prices during the third quarter rose by 3.3 per cent. Elliott A. Browar, assistant regional director, said it was the largest three-month increase in 22 years.

The St. Louis area consumer prices in September were 7 per cent higher than in September, 1972, Browar said.

Food prices led the increase in the cost of living in the St. Louis area. Food prices rose 6.8 per cent between last June and last September and were 19.6 per cent higher than in September, 1972.

APPAREL COSTS also were up sharply. Browar said they rose 5.1 per cent between June and September.

For the three-month period, housing costs increased 2.5 per cent in the St. Louis area, largely because of increased mortgage interest, and health and recreation costs increased 1.2 per cent.

Only the transportation index declined in the three-month period here—by 0.9 per cent, due to lower prices for new and used cars here.

Jobless rate decline is welcome surprise

In a development surprising even to Nixon administration prognosticators, the unemployment rate in October registered its biggest decline in 11 months—from 4.8 per cent of the labor force to 4.5.

ONLY DAYS AFTER Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, had conceded that the Nixon administration's goal of a 4.5 per cent jobless rate by year's end probably would not be reached and, in fact, unemployment was likely to go up in coming months, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the decline.

After the new rate was announced, Stein, obviously surprised, called the decline "a most welcome development."

HE WARNED, however, that it was not likely to go down anymore in the next months and might go back up again.

The jobless rate had held at the 4.8 per cent plateau for three months.

While the decline in the unemployment rate was welcome news, it actually had little effect on the number of Americans still looking for jobs. The adjusted number of workers out of jobs declined from 4,276,000 to a still unacceptably high 4,069,000.

THE BUREAU said total employment climbed in October to 85,695,000 from 85,127,000. The bureau called "especially significant" an increase in manufacturing employment which at 19,981,000 was up by 105,000 after showing little or no growth in several months.

The administration, however, keeps talking about "slowing down" or "cooling off" the economy to curb inflation which could undo the progress on the unemployment front.

EVEN AS the reduction of unemployment is reported there are signals indicating a possible reversal in the welcome trend.

Factory workweek and overtime statistics which often foretell future trends in demands for labor, signalled more bad news. The seasonally adjusted average manufacturing workweek declined from 40.8 hours to 40.6 hours in October and average overtime skipped from 3.8 hours in September to 3.7 hours last month.

The decline in the jobless rate for October reflects declines in the rates for all major groups.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT rate for adult males fell from 3.1 to 2.9 per cent; that for adult females from 4.8 to 4.4 per cent; that for teenagers from 14.4 to 13.9 per cent; that for blacks and other minority workers from 9.4 to 8.3 per cent and that for whites from 4.2 to 4.1 per cent, the bureau said.

Machinist appointed

CHICAGO—Roy E. Christensen, of Lodge 851 of the International Association of Machinists in Gardner, Ill., has been named chairman of the National Safety Council's 80-member Labor Conference.

Group launches fund drive for Boys Town of Missouri

A newly formed Labor Committee for Boys Town of Missouri this month launched a fund raising drive.

FORMATION of the committee, which has representatives from all segments of organized labor in the St. Louis area, was announced last month.

Chairman of the committee is Perry Joseph, business manager of Floor Layers Local 1310. Co-chairman is Jack Valenti, president of Retail Store Employees Local 655.

Representing Teamsters are Edwin D. Dorsey, President of Joint Council 13, and Ron Gamache, secretary-treasurer of Local 688.

OTHER MEMBERS of the committee are Joseph Cointin, directing business representative of Machinists District 9; Ollie Langhorst, executive secretary-treasurer of Carpenters' District Council of Greater St. Louis; Edward Leech, president of Meat Cutters Local 88; Nick Ludwig, financial secretary of Beer Bottlers Local 187; Richard Mantia, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council; Emmett Mayer, staff representative of Communications Workers District 6; Lloyd McBride, director of United Steel Workers District 34; Burl Rollings, secretary-treasurer of Barbers Local 102; and Kenneth Worley, director of United Auto Workers Region 5.

FORMATION of the committee follows passage of a resolution by the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, last August. The resolution calls on labor to renew its support for Boys Town of Missouri, a non-profit organization dedicated to helping troubled boys, which organized labor helped to form in 1949.

The committee earlier this month announced plans for its first fund raising drive in letters to all area labor organizations.

The group plans to raise at least $25,000 to provide four annual scholarships to Boys Town of Missouri.

BOYS TOWN of Missouri, not to be confused with Boys Town of Nebraska with which it is in no way connected, relies entirely on voluntary contributions to support its $800,000 budget and last year had to borrow money to meet its expenditures

At present, 102 boys live on the main campus of Boys Town of Missouri campus at St. James.

Boys Town of Missouri also operates a "rehabilitation center" at 6305 Cabanne in University City. At present, 15 boys live at that center and another 21 attend classes there during the day.

Contributions should be made payable to the "Labor Committee for Boys Town of Missouri" and mailed to 6330 Knox Industrial Drive, St. Louis 63139.

618 and Sears sign new pact

Local 618 won major gains for about 300 members employed by Sears as servicemen and salesmen in five St. Louis area stores, announces Local 618 President Carl E. Gibbs. Our picture shows the signing of the new three-year contract by Arnold A. Landeck (right) for Sears and Charles Hermann (left), vice president and assistant business representative of Local 618. Looking on is Peter Cavatoe, also an assistant business representative. Hermann and Cavatoe led negotiations for the union. Hermann reports that the new contract provides for substantial improvements in wages, commissions for salesmen, pension and hospitalization programs, and the holiday schedule as well as improved language covering job security and working conditions. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

618 gains in pact with towing firms

Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has announced that contract negotiations have been completed between Local 618 and three St. Louis area towing companies.

Gibbs said that Charles Hermann, vice-president and assistant business representative, handled negotiations for Local 618. The three firms are Chet's Towing Company, Lynn Towing Company and L N & P Towing Company.

Hermann, in his report on the negotiations, noted that the new three-year contract includes a pension program for the first time. It also provides for substantial increases in wages, improved health and welfare and dental and vision coverage, and an improved holiday and vacation schedule, along with other improved fringe benefits.

Hermann requested cooperation from Teamsters Union members and shop stewards employed at area trucking firms to encourage their employers to utilize the services of these three companies.

National auto transport pact ratified by members

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Teamsters covered under the National Automobile Transporters Agreement have ratified a new agreement by a strong majority.

THE VOTE WAS by mail referendum under supervison of the Labor Department.

Substantially patterned after the National Master Freight Agreement, the carhaul contract was made effective from Sept. 1, 1973 through May 31, 1976.

The contract affects 18,700 members belonging to 98 Teamster local unions, including Local 604 in St. Louis. A total of 306 companies are signatory to the agreement.

ACCEPTANCE of the pact by the membership reflected a strong support for the recommendation to ratify as made by the Teamsters National Automobile Transporters Industry Negotiating Committee of which General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons was the chairman.

(Roy Strain, secretary-treasurer of Local 604, was a member of the negotiating committee and also served on the contract drafting committee.)

In his letter to members regarding the notice of balloting, Fitzsimmons commented that in spite of restrictions on the extent of wage increases, "we have again made remarkable advances, not only in our wage rates, but, equally as important, in substantially increased pension and health and welfare benefits."

(The new agreement calls for wage increases of 35 cents an hour effective retroactively to last Sept. 1, and 30 cents an hour each on Sept. 1,1974, and Sept. 1, 1975. Mileage increases amount to 1.5 cents each effective last Sept. 1 and Sept 1, 1974 and 1 cent effective Sept 1, 1975.

Employer payments into the pension fund will be increased by $3 per employee per week retroactively to last Sept. 1 and $2.50 each effective Sept. 1, 1974 and again Sept. 1, 1975.

Exactly the same increases are scheduled in the employer payments into the health and welfare fund.)

FITZSIMMONS said the gains were in line with the wishes of the membership as expressed in answers to a questionnaire distributed prior to negotiations. The answers showed that the majority of the members were especially interested in pension and health and welfare gains. The new contract provides a total increase of $16 a week in those areas over the life of the agreement.

Wages for hourly-rated workers, mileage rates and other monetary gains were comparable to the freight contract negotiated earlier this year.

Contract improvements also were made in area supplements to suit the desires of the membership.

Grocery firms, Local 700 sign new contract

John Kent, secretary-treasurer of Local 700, reports ratification of a new three-year contract between the union and grocery companies covering 20 members who work as home delivery drivers.

Wage increases amount to 72.5 cents an hour, bringing the rate at the end of the contract to $5. Increases in employer payments into the health and welfare fund and the pension fund as well as an extra holiday also were won in the new pact, Kent reports.

Henry Tobias again trustee of Local 6

Henry Tobias has been reelected as a trustee on the Local 6 executive board, Robert F. Lewis, secretary-treasurer, announces.

Election of Tobias was by acclamation. No other candidates were nominated for the office at the local union's general meeting on Nov. 8 when nominations were received.

Because there is no contest, balloting for the office, which had been scheduled for Dec. 13 and 14, will not be held.

Newspaper workers get food stamps

The Missouri Division of Welfare in Jefferson City reported last month that 63 families affected by the recent newspaper strike received food stamps valued at $7,061.

The division noted that the stamps were distributed through the St. Louis and St. Louis County welfare departments.

The two departments, in cooperation with the unions representing employees of the Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat, operated a strike food stamp center at Council Plaza.

The division said the 63 families included 285 persons. They paid $2,779 for the stamps.

According to the division, only 53 families of persons affected by strikes received food stamps during the whole year preceding the Local 610 strike against the Post-Dispatch and Berberich Delivery. The value of those stamps was $4,568.

National Council of Churches backs Farah strike, boycott

NEW YORK (PAI)—The prestigious National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. has endorsed a resolution supporting "the aspirations of the employees of the Farah Manufacturing Company to self determination and their right to form and belong to a labor union."

THE COUNCIL, which represents more than 44 million members of 32 Protestant denominations, voted also to "refrain from purchasing Farah products until the boycott is lifted."

The resolution, authorized by the governing board of the council, was based on a report which outlines "the unfair and unlawful activities on the part of an employer such as failure to recognize and negotiate with the union and the transfer of union sympathizers to less desirable jobs."

THE REPORT notes that the average take-home pay for the workers is $69 a week and that most of them are Mexican-American women.

"In August, 1970," the resolution points out, "an election, sanctioned by the National Labor Relations Board, was held to determine whether the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America should represent cutting room workers as their legal bargaining agent. The employees voted for ACWA, which is now recognized by the government as the legal bargaining agent, but the company has refused to negotiate with the union and has engaged in activities which the NLRB has determined to be unlawful.

"AS A RESULT, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has promoted a nationwide boycott of Farah products in support of the strikers, a boycott which is gathering support from churches and religious organizations across the country."

Severance plan benefits total $10,754

During October a total of $10,754 was paid to Local 688 members under the Severance Pay Plan. Members receiving severance benefits under the plan include:

Michael Zimmerman, Marshall Townsend, Willie Cobbs Jr., Willie Brown, Mario Miana, Michael A. Randell, Jackob Weigand, Betty Lou Duncan, Victoria Gardner, William E. Armstrong, Harold Krohne, William E. Laughlin, Ann Hunot, Phylis Roubidoux, John Wilson, Tom Phillips, N. R. Hartzell, J. R. Robertson, Dock L. Wells, Pearl D. McCulley, Wallace T. Davis, James A. Williams, Sam Ford, Carol G. Gist, William Doelling, Rachel Ford, James F. Hewlett, Edward J. Hable, Lawrence Robinson, Charles E. Call, Fannie Simril, Don R. Castro, Pauline Edwards, Miltha Harrold, Carol Barrett, Earl L. Davis, Karen Davis, Brenda Arnold, Jeanette L. Grosch, Wm. Hampton, Venis Jarvis, Lee M. Keys, Willie Ross, Earl Silver, Anna Trotter, John Williams, Fred Williams, Frederick L. Samuel and Jerry P. McDermott.

This brings the total paid out since Dec. 1, 1970 to $91,159 in severance payments and $48,370 in death benefits.

United Fund gets $15,000 from 688

A $15,000 contribution from the Local 688 Labor-Management Charitable Foundation was presented to the United Fund last month by Ron Gamache, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

The contribution was received by James E. Meyers, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and a vice president of the United Fund.

The contribution was on behalf of Local 688 members employed by firms participating in the Labor-Management Charitable Foundation under Local 688 collective bargaining agreements.

George H. Capps, chairman of this year's United Fund campaign, said of the contribution:

"This generous contribution is another strong indication of labor's commitment to meet the needs of our community through the United Fund. Thousands of our fellow citizens will benefit throughout 1974 from the gift made on behalf of members of Local 688."

The gift from Local 688 and gifts from other Teamsters in Joint Council 13 again enabled the United Fund to meet and surpass its goal.

Presentation of a $15,000 United Fund contribution from the Local 688 Labor-Management Charitable Foundation by Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache (third from right) to St. Louis Labor Council Secretary-Treasurer James E. Meyers (second from left), U.F. vice president, was a special occasion. Joining in the ceremony were (from left) Bill Colbeck, Henrietta Chesnek, Paul Akers, Local 688 president; Diane Sondag and Robert Kortkamp. (Leon Photo)

700, Edwards have new pact

A new three-year contract between Local 700 and Edwards Sausage Co., covering four driver-salesmen, calls for a $1.30 an hour package in wage increases and fringe benefit improvements, reports John Kent, secretary-treasurer.

The weekly guaranteed earning goes up $39—from $170 to $209.

Also negotiated were increases in employer contributions to the health and welfare program and to the pension fund as well as an additional holiday and improved funeral leave, Kent said.

Editorials

The truth about business

It may come as a surprise to many people but the reporting on American business in the Wall Street Journal is consistently among the best, most honest in all of the commercial press. Perhaps this is so because the WSJ addresses itself to people in business who need not be conned about the virtues of the system.

A recent WSJ Page 1 story under the byline of Staff Reporter Ralph E. Winter is a good example.

In the typographically archaic way of the Journal, it was headlined: "Taking Advantage," "Price Gouging Spreads as Suppliers Seek Ways To Profit on Shortages," "Some Force Their Customers To Buy Unneeded Extras, Others Remove 'Discounts,' " "Maneuvering Around Phase 4."

Winter's story again shows that the "wonderful world of free enterprise business" is a moral morass without any constraints to rein in the greed and venality of those who like to pass themselves off to the rest of us as the pillars of society.

Winter reports that a supplier of toilets recently held up a builder of modular homes by making him buy tubs which were $35 apiece higher than the tubs the builder had been buying. He could do that because he was the only supplier who had toilets.

One purchasing agent for a producer of security systems and other electronics equipment related to Winter that he recently had been forced to pay $5 apiece for a few integrated circuits which normally sell for $1.20. "When you're in the position we're in now you don't ask about ceiling prices," he told Winter.

"Shortage is going to be the byword of the 1970s," Winter quotes a purchasing agent for a Southwestern trucking concern. "Actually, there aren't that many things where there is an actual shortage, but everybody is trying to make a fast buck when everyone else thinks there is a shortage."

As Winter points out, it all adds up to worsening inflation as controls become ever less effective.

It is of course no secret to anyone, especially not to working people, that the world of big business is a world of immorality and greed. Without the counterbalancing force of an honest, people-oriented government, it will continue to be that way.

Usually, however, people won't find stories in the commerical press documenting the truth about business. After all, publishing enterprises are part of the free enterprise system, too.

Wonderful prospects

A whopping 56 per cent of America's young people do not think that major corporations provide good products at fair prices.

That was the finding of the National Institute of Student Opinion, a division of Scholastic Magazines, publisher of educational publication.

The NISO pollsters found that only 19 per cent of the respondents thought that major corporations do provide good products at reasonable prices. A total of 25 per cent had no opinion on the matter.

Similar results emerged from a poll conducted for the Illinois Chamber of Commerce among Illinois high school juniors and seniors.

Chamber officials were embarrassed to learn that almost 60 per cent of some 3,000 respondents expressed greater confidence in unions than in corporations.

The students overwhelmingly expressed the opinion that unions were more responsible for raising the living standard of the average American worker than were big corporations.

All of which goes to prove that this country's affairs will be in good hands when today's young people assume the reigns of leadership.

What others say

More about food prices

The following is taken from a report by Alberta Slavin, president of Housewives Elect Lower Prices (HELP), in the organization's October newsletter.

Even with the growing tensions in the world, the conflict in the Middle East, the dramatic resignation of the Vice President and ever-lasting Watergate, we continue to have to make those weekly visits to the grocery store and those trips are almost as depressing as the world events that swirl around us.

I thought you might be interested to see what actual scars the Phases left on your pocketbook—where we were when it all started and where we are now. Therefore, I delved into our records and came up with survey information going back to the fall of 1971. These results are compared against the survey which was just done by our volunteers. The per cent of increase noted is roughly for a period of two years, and it is an average increase based on the total market basket retail price on the 40 food items HELP surveys in the St. Louis area.

From this comparison, you will see that for every dollar you spent in the fall of 1971, you are now spending approximately one quarter more to buy the identical items. For every $1,000 you spent in 1971, you are now spending $1,250.

This has to be imposing an impossible hardship on many, many consumers. Clearly a 5.5-percent wage increase, if it were granted for each of those two years, falls far short of meeting the inflationary gallop of food prices.

Public integrity not dead

The following editorial is reprinted from the Washington Teamster, *official publication of Teamster Joint Council 28 in Seattle.*

Pessimists have reason to argue that the political events in the United States in the past five years foretell the imminent fall of Western civilization. But even as they contend that these are their days, they will have to acknowledge that all is not downhill. Some men have shown courage in these times, and their actions give promise that our political system will survive the machinations of the President and the lawyers around him.

We have been sustained since January by the knowledge that the presence of Judge Sirica on the District Court bench in Washington, D.C., would encourage honest men to pursue the trail of political corruption wherever it led. We have seen a Republican, Maryland U.S. attorney George Beall, direct an investigation that brought about the resignation of Vice President Spiro Agnew on a charge of income tax evasion.

And we have seen three men yield positions of power rather than sacrifice an important principle. Archibald Cox, Elliot Richardson, and William Ruckelshaus stand as a refutation to those who argue that everybody has his price. By their refusal to accept President Nixon's orders, the three have provided models for those who remain in positions susceptible to the pressure implicit in the title "commander-in-chief."

Their discharge and resignations will not make it any easier for the next man to resign rather than obey an order, but the message of the next resignation will register with more force, and thus they increase the likelihood that a good man will judge it worthwhile to protest rather than submit meekly.

These men of conscience have helped counter the belief that everyone in political office today is corrupt. They provide reason to believe that others will also find the temptations of title resistible.

IN REVIEW

Penal reform an old issue

WALLS AND BARS by Eugene Victor Debs, Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, 286 pages, $7.50, paperback, $2.95.

Possibly one of the most dangerous shortcomings of our society is its failure to rid itself of its present uncivilized and inhuman penal system.

THE NATIONAL Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals reported recently its finding that correctional institutions fail in their assumed tasks, including the most elementary task of protecting the public.

The commission, whose study was sponsored by the Justice Department's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, recommended a moratorium on the building of prisons and asserted that the prison in our society "is obsolete, cannot be reformed, should not be perpetuated through the false hope of forced 'treatment' and should be repudiated as useless for any purpose other than locking away persons who are too dangerous to be allowed at large in free society."

THE COMMISSION'S report is only the latest in a very long succession of reports and statements by commissions, committees, task forces and individuals finding our prison system not only without any redeeming value but actually harmful and dangerous to our society.

Walls and Bars, the only full-length book by Debs, is one of the documents demonstrating the prison's destructiveness of the human spirit and dignity.

FIRST PUBLISHED in 1927 by the Socialist Party and this year reprinted by Charles H. Kerr & Co. in Chicago, it is valuable reading for people who are today concerned with the abolition of prisons—or at least their reform. The book is proof that at least some concerned human beings have been working toward this end a long, long time.

The total absence of success in this area cannot be explained completely by the continuous propaganda of such strident, reactionary, so-called "law and order" voices as the Globe-Democrat here (which predictably enough roundly condemned the report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals).

THE MORE LIKELY explanation is that the average American closes his mind to the possibility that he may wind up serving time in jail.

But people who should know, including former IBT President James R. Hoffa and Debs in **Walls and Bars**, tell us, that prison populations are made up overwhelmingly by people very much like ourselves. By and large, only the very rich and very privileged and very powerful avoid being sent to jail. Ex-vice president Spiro Agnew is a recent case in point. The few rich and privileged people who do time only prove the point that prisons are for average people—mostly poor people.

YET, MOST OF US average people ignore the inhumanity to our fellow average people in the prisons; we ignore their cries for help; we shrug off their agony as expressed in the ever more frequent uprisings or in letters to newspaper columnists. We seem to be casting them out, convincing ourselves that they must have disgraced themselves to wind up in prison and therefore are no longer average people like we are. With people who have less than we do, whom we think of as poor, this is even easier for we seem to have nothing but hatred for poor people.

This abandonment by fellow human beings on the outside and the harsh, cruel and inhuman conditions inside can properly be expected to embitter imprisoned human beings—as in fact they do in many, many cases if not all.

Debs' **Walls and Bars** should demonstrate to people concerned with prison reform that theirs is a cause of long standing. It may discourage them. A new introduction by Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, points up how little progress has been made in this area.

Most of the book consists of published and censored material from a series of newspaper articles which Debs was commissioned to write after his release from the federal penitentiary in Atlanta.

DEBS WAS SERVING a 10-year sentence after being convicted of violation of the so-called "Espionage Act" in conjunction with his famous pacifist speech against World War I in Canton, Ohio when President Harding pardoned him in 1921. While in prison Debs ran for President on the Socialist ticket for the fifth time.

Included in this re-issue of **Walls and Bars** is a complete Debs bibliography by Bernard J. Brommel.

Gus Lumpe

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE — Editor

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Architects of an unfinished dream - - Roger Williams

Conscience: Private property

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Special Contributor
(Second in a Series)

If we were asked to pin-point the one social and moral ingredient that gives functional freedom its strength and promise, we would answer without reservations that it could only be the unencumbered conscience of individual man. To over-burden the conscience of individual man with systems of thought control and conformity is a rejection of freedom.

AND THIS WAS the answer that was intended in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which proclaims:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

This supreme edict of free conscience for a free people in a free society—concisely stated in 45 words—required 158 years of nurturing, tending, weeding and growing before it came to full bloom in 1791 when it ushered in the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution.

AND SINCE THAT time it has been under constant attack by those of little faith in a free people, or those who would substitute corporate authority for individual freedom.

The actual perimeter of the original garden used for the nurturing of the concept of the supremacy of conscience was limited—from Boston to Salem to Plymouth to Providence, a matter of some 100 miles or so. But the fruit has served to give individual man his greatest harvest of moral sustenance in opposing those ever present forces in society that seek deadening conformity and the official regulation of man's mind.

THE SOWING of the seed of this fundamental concept that "Conscience belongs to the individual" began on Feb. 5, 1631 when a 27-year old minister and his wife—Mary Barnard—arrived at Boston in flight from the persecution of the Puritans in England.

The Puritans were dissenters from the Church of England on the matter of religious doctrine, but had not separated from the official Church. Consequently, the Puritans of Boston continued the Old World practice of civil and governmental enforcement of official church discipline.

THE NEW YOUNG minister was a staunch Separatist. He was born in London in 1604. He studied at Oxford, entered the Church, and joined the Separatist Party. He was deeply affected by the cruelty and religious conformity that permeated the reign of Charles I. He was outspoken in his opposition to the star chamber proceedings.

To escape the persecutions to which the Puritans were subject in England, he fled to America to find freedom to worship God. But here he soon found himself in collision with the Puritans in the colony for they still adhered to the very principles of which they had been victims in England.

AND HERE in the New World began the monumental career of Roger Williams and his search for the ultimate freedom—the sanctity of conscience. It was a career of social action and one that came to grip with transferred intolerance in a virgin land.

Roger Williams emerges as the father of religious liberty in America.

But that is only a one-dimensional view of his total and creative impact upon the unfinished American Dream. There are other virgin concepts that had their genesis on the North American continent in the personality of this Episcopalian minister. Among these are:

THE SEPARATION of church from state, free speech and opinion, mutual consent of the governed, tolerance of unpopular opinion, the inate dignity of man regardless of race and color, and, for full practical measure, the founding of the Rhode Island Colony.

Williams gave America its most difficult lessons and home work for the American future. Today, some 343 years later, we are still seeking to find the universal answers. But time is running out.

ROGER WILLIAMS had been driven out of the Old World as a religious dissenter, and upon arriving in the New World, he found the same state-imposed conformity surrounding religion.

However, in the New World he began planting the seeds of revolt against theocracy, first in Salem where he challenged the right of civil authorities to enforce church discipline, and later the whole framework of the church-government relationship. With great moral and physical courage he called for the complete separation of church from state.

IN PLYMOUTH, Williams moved into another highly sensitive area when he challenged the right of the King to give away land to others that belong to the Indians without paying them for it. Here he struck at the heart of the Massachusetts Bay Company, a commercial enterprise created to colonize and exploit the New World. The Company was under-girded by the church-directed government in the colony.

Insofar as Williams was concerned this was the defiance and the economic straw that broke the camel's back.

FROM THE POINT of view of the Boston theocratic power establishment, Williams now was not only a wandering practitioner in rank heresy, but he had added civil sedition and economic subversion as well to his many activities. At the particular point in time the Church was having some internal difficulties with Gov. John Endicott who was not too impressed with the pomp and ceremony in religious worship. This was just too much subversion on the temporal as well as the religious front.

In 1635 Williams at the age of 31 was finally brought to trial before the General Court of Boston after he had refused to recant his defiance of the King's authority in the Indian land steal and giveaway, and his contention that civil authority had no powers over conscience. The trial became America's first great object lesson in speech and the matter of individual conscience.

"I AM READY," Williams told the Court, "to be bound and banished and even to die in New England rather than renounce my opinions."

The Court obliged. He was found guilty of circulating **"news and dangerous opinions"** in the colony and banished.

He returned to Salem after getting permission to remain in the colony for several months as a result of sickness. Although he had been found guilty in Boston, he was welcomed by the people of Salem with great enthusiasm. This popularity was a further source of concern on the part of the Boston leaders, and the Court again summoned him for immediate deportation to England. Williams refused to honor the summons, and an armed group was sent from Boston to seize him.

BEFORE THE ARMED group arrived in Salem, Williams escaped in a canoe beyond the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts colony. In the new wilderness he wandered half-fed for fourteen weeks, then found friends and hospitality among the Indians. He spoke their language, won their love and was their friend and peace-maker until his death. He sought to build a new settlement but later gave it up.

He found another spot on which he landed with five friends in June, 1636. He purchased the land from the Indians and because of "God's merciful providence to him in his distress," he called the place—Providence.

IN THE COURSE of two years he was joined by others and the settlement was expanded into the Rhode Island colony. This new commonwealth was structured in the form of a pure democracy, and the system had its influence on the political history of the state and a new nation 140 years later. To secure the permanent existence of Rhode Island Williams went to England in 1643 and obtained a charter. He died in Providence in 1683.

Creating the settlement at Providence was the first act in the New World of treating the Indian as an equal rather than a savage. It involved the bona fide purchase of land from Indians. The land was equally distributed among the supporters who followed Williams into banishment.

IT WAS HERE in 1643 that the first government in the New World was established by mutual consent.

It was here that complete religious freedom was established in the New World.

It was here that freedom of conscience in the New World had its beginnings.

And it was here in the primitive wilderness of Rhode Island during the reign of Charles I that the social and moral contours of the elusive American Dream began to take form. Although somewhat shattered and unfinished today, its human architect was dissenter, disturber Roger Williams who achieved a magnificient victory for the unencumbered conscience of individual man.

LETTERS

Urges participation

The following is excerpted from "An Open Letter to Residents of St. Louis County" by Mrs. Myrtle Cheatham of Ballwin. Its message seems to be applicable to residents of other areas as well.

A building is only as strong as its foundation, and a democracy as strong as the people.

THE CONSTITUTION of the United States is the rock on which our country's foundation is built. An informed and involved citizenry is the foundation.

When only ten out of a million people attend a regular County Council meeting, we are permitting the foundation to weaken.

When only a handful of people attend school board and city council meetings or hearings on governmental proposals or programs, we are permitting the foundation to corrode through neglect.

WHEN CITIZENS' involvement is limited to paying the taxes without knowing the breakdown, misgovernment is invited.

When more people read the sports pages, comics and gossip columns than the regular news and editorials and political columns, the necessary maintenance on our Democracy building ceases and we are taking a chance on its collapse.

Officials do listen! Changes have been made in proposed legislation and regulations as a result of the questions, ideas, new thoughts and constructive criticism of citizens.

NO WONDER someone said, "the people deserve what they get" when, for example, less than two dozen attend a hearing on bus service in an area of the county where the ½ cent sales tax is collected and there is absolutely no service.

A vote of our State Representative is for approximately 27,000 people; a vote of our County Councilman is for approximately 145,000. Why let them guess what that "silent majority" wants done? Why let 1/100 or even 1/1000 of 1 per cent of the people be the only ones who have bothered to have an influence on such vote?

IF WE ARE to keep our Democracy viable, we must keep the foundation in good repair. At the local level, it is not impossible to find out something about the honesty, integrity, and philosophy of a candidate. Vote for the one you think is the best person and then don't wait two, four or even six years to get involved again.

We are, it seems to me, courting disaster when only a few of the people who did vote in the last election know who the state-wide and local elected officials are.

There is no better way to become informed about a public issue than to listen, learn about it first hand, ask questions and have input at a public meeting.

THE NEW SUNSHINE law which requires that all public bodies meet in open sessions can help only if you are there.

We must not let our foundation crumble because of neglect.

MYRTLE CHEATHAM

Praise from reader in California

Editor:

We have been fortunate in receiving your newspaper for some time. I wish to comment especially on your issue of October 19, 1973. "Liberty's state 200 years later," by Ernest Calloway, is thought-provoking and of tremendous interest. The same may be said of the whole paper. Your coverage of the many activities of Joint Council 13 is great.

Fraternally,
MORRIS LESS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Teamster Local 216
San Francisco

Workers and the environment

Trash gotta go someplace

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

Myron Cohen, the comedian, never billed himself as an environmentalist, but one of his classic routines illustrates a basic law of nature. The story is about a guy who happens to be in a rather indiscreet situation in a woman's bedroom when her husband arrives home unexpectedly. As the husband enters the front door, the lover makes a quick exit to the closet. Eventually, the interloper is discovered and the husband demands to know what he is doing there. At this point, the lover replies with the shortest ecology lecture on record, "Everybody's gotta be someplace."

TODAY THIS LESSON is brought home ever more sharply as householders and their elected officials attempt to deal with the mushrooming problem of what to do with stuff we no longer want. Whether we call it trash, garbage, refuse, rubbish or by its new name, solid waste, the fact remains that it's gotta go someplace. Our traditional way of dealing with trash by "throwing it away" has caught up with us. We're having to face up to the sad truth that there is no "away."

Thus, solid waste has become a "problem." As the landfills fill up and new dumping grounds become more scarce—especially in the densely populated areas—many people have set to work to come up with new solutions. It has been discovered that trash is valuable. Scrap dealers and manufacturers have known this for years. Products such as glass, steel, and paper have always contained some amount of recycled material. Most of this scrap has in the past come from within the manufacturers' own plants and not from recycled municipal trash. However, it seems that there are treasures to be found in all trash—the big problem is how to get at it.

RECYCLING and reclamation are two keys to dealing with the nation's avalanche of trash.

In several cities around the country there are demonstration projects underway to mine collected trash for such goodies as paper, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and glass.

And in St. Louis, not only is trash mined for recoverable resources, but one electric generator has been converted so that the left-overs are burned (along with coal) to generate electricity.

These kinds of major recycling and reclamation programs do cut down on the use of landfill sites. However, the reclaimed material still has to go someplace—it has to be used for something.

AND SO THE PROBLEM gets more complicated. It seems that it's cheaper to use virgin materials in manufacturing than recycled materials. It's cheaper because tax depletion allowances, credits, subsidies, and incentives, along with governmental regulations regarding freight rates, all favor the use of virgin materials.

Add to this some tough problems separating certain alloys, assuring content and consistency of used glass and paper, and moving the stuff around, and it's understandable why manufacturers tend to take the easy way and use virgin materials.

Furthermore, even if we were able to reclaim all usable materials from trash, the manufacturing process cannot use it all for the simple reason that some amount of virgin materials is a necessity for some products. Assuming that we could lighten our trash burden by mining it for valuables, we would still have to find new uses for reclaimed stuff. Some strides have been made, but whether we can figure out ways to use it all—or even most of it—remains to be seen.

THE OTHER WAY to lessen our nation's growing trash burden is to simply stop generating so much. If we take a close look at the items that fill our nation's trash bins, we can see what has become of our country's natural resources. Our valuable and irreplaceable resources eventually find their way into a garbage dump. To conserve our dwindling natural resources and cut down on our trash problem at the same time, we need to stop wasting our forests, mines, oil fields, etc. by turning them into trash.

Some ways to do that:

—Design packaging with an idea toward multiple use. Stop the practice of over-packaging.

—Standardize container sizes and shapes so they can be used again.

—Build freezers, washers, TV's, and cars that last and in a way so that their materials can be easily salvaged.

—Stop allowing it to be cheaper to use virgin materials.

—Make manufacturers foot some of the bill for disposing of the items they produce—rather than allowing the entire bill to fall on taxpayers' shoulders as it does now.

—Move away from the throwaway mentality that dominates the production of consumer goods.

PERHAPS THE MOST important key to dealing with our solid waste problem is to consider this one simple question before goods (and trash) are produced, 'Where's the someplace that it's going to have to go?"

Workmen's Compensation

Legislation to reform the Workmen's Compensation program in Missouri, supported by all segments of organized labor, failed to win approval during the last session of the General Assembly.

ANOTHER MAJOR effort is expected in the upcoming session.

The urgent need to remove inequities and provide adequate protection for Missouri workers continues and the determination of organized labor to get the job done continues as well.

Another compelling incentive for the state to take action in this area is the threat of federal take-over of the state's program.

As part of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Congress created the National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws. It gave the commission the mandate to survey the Workmen's Compensation programs in the various states and make recommendations for changes and improvements.

THE COMMISSION found a great deal wrong with the various programs and made a series of 19 recommendations to reform them. The bottom line, so to speak, of the commission's report was the recommendation that the federal government take over the programs of those states which do not meet the commission's other standards.

Following up on that recommendation, Sens. Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.) and Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) last June introduced the National Workers' Compensation Standards Act of 1973 (S.2008) which would require states to meet most of the major recommendations of the commission by 1975.

WITH SUCH INCENTIVE from the federal level and with the continued interest of Missouri's trade unions in upgrading the state's outdated and inadequate program as well as growing awareness on the part of all workers, organized and unorganized, of the problems and the very real feasibility of improvement, the legislators can reasonably be expected to act in the upcoming session.

A most helpful tool in the push to get the legislative job done is an extensive report on Missouri's Workmen's Compensation law by the Missouri Public Interest Research Group Foundation (MoPIRG), a relatively new but already highly regarded independent, people-oriented organization based in St. Louis. (See box for the group's credentials.)

The report, based on more than a year of research, was released earlier this month.

IT RELATES the findings of the National Commission and six other nation-wide studies of Workmen's Compensation programs to Missouri's law. It is the most exhaustive report of its kind ever made on the Workmen's Compensation problems in Missouri and a number of its findings are based on statistical information which has never before been available.

The recommended changes and improvements in the Missouri program closely parallel many of the improvements incorporated in the labor-supported legislation in the last session which failed to pass.

It also correlates very closely with the recommendations of the National Commission and those of the other six organizations which have made recommendations.

THE OTHER SIX organizations are the U.S. Department of Labor which compiled recommendations from the National Rehabilitation Association, the American College of Surgeons, and others; the International Associations of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) which is the professional organization of state Workmen's Compensation administrators; the Council of State Governments; the AFL-CIO; and the two major insurance industry organizations, the American Insurance Association and the American Mutual Insurance Alliance.

The Missouri Public Interest Research Group report documents eloquently the many shortcomings of the Missouri program. It also includes 10 recommendations for improvements.

WHILE THE MISSOURI law purports to set benefits at 66.7 per cent of the worker's previous earnings for most injuries, the researchers found that statutory limitations on benefits actually cause considerably smaller benefits.

The group found that an injured worker earning the state-wide average wage must take a 57-per cent cut in income as a result of his occupational injury or disease.

The researchers found that benefits available to a disabled worker and his family of four are $660 below the federal poverty line; $1,635 lower than the benefits received by a totally disabled worker covered under the Social Security program, and $4,800 below the state-wide average wage.

AND WHAT'S MORE, the researchers say, things have gotten progressively worse. Maximum weekly benefits allowed under Missouri law have declined from 82 per cent of the average state-wide wage to 43 per cent in the last 35 years. For workers in the St. Louis area, where the average wage is higher than the state-wide average, it is even worse, now amounting to only 37.2 per cent of the average weekly wage.

Among the group's major recommendations are three specifically addressing themselves to this serious problem o quacy:

—Remove all time and total dollar limitations.

—Adjust the maximum benefit rates so that they ar least to two-thirds of the average wage in the state.

—Include in the law a provision calling for the autom nual adjustment of the maximum benefit rates to reflect in the average wage.

THE GROUP established that only about 75 per cent earners and salaried employees in Missouri are covere program, compared with a nation-wide average of 83 per ce

The group recommends the inclusion of large segmen labor force now excluded from coverage—local governme ers, domestic employees, and people working on farms.

Additionally, the group recommends elimination of th sion which now excludes employers with seven or fewer from participating.

AMONG THE 50 states and the District of Columbia, ri's requirement for employers to qualify for exempti Workmen's Compensation is the most lenient. The next m ient is South Carolina which exempts employers of five workers.

In five other southern states—Arkansas, Mississipp Carolina and Tennessee—the cut-off is four employees. In and the District of Columbia there are no exemptions a small businesses.

Missouri's exemption is unfair to thousands of Missou ers who may need protection more than workers empl large firms. The group said there is evidence to suggest th proportionately high number of work related injuries smaller firms.

THE GROUP also discounts the argument that includi firms, households employing domestics, and farms woul ministratively difficult if not impossible. It points to the su experiences of many other states and of the Social Security which covers practically every American worker now.

The researchers also would make participation by all ers compulsory. It now is elective although there are very ing reasons for employers with more than seven worker payroll to participate in the program. Missouri law has many of the traditional defenses of employers in comp cases, thereby making them liable to huge court awards injury cases.

NEVERTHELESS, the group finds that some employ elected not to participate and their employees have to sue to get compensation, a hardship for many.

One of the most burdensome provisions in the present law is the requirement that only "accidental" job injuries pensable. Such "accidental" injuries must do "sudden, physical damage."

The section of the report dealing with this shortcomi Missouri program cites numerous actual cases to docume rationality of this requirement and to demonstrate the arising from its application.

THE RESEARCHERS found that while many states these "accident" concepts to determine compensability, courts have construed this requirement much narrow courts in other states. Consequently, more injured Missou ers have been denied compensation under this requirem

Summary of MoPIRG findings

MAXIMUM BENEFITS available to a disabled worker and his family of four under the Missouri Workmen's Compensation program is $660 less than the federal poverty line and $1,635 less than he would receive if covered under the Social Security System.

STATUTORY LIMITATIONS on benefits are unrealistic and have caused maximum benefits to decline from 82 per cent of the state's average weekly wage to about 43 per cent in 35 years.

ONE FOURTH of Missouri's wage earners—those working as domestics, agricultural workers, employees of local governmental units and workers employed by small firms—are not covered by Workmen's Compensation. That at this time represents about 380,000 workers.

ARBITRARY LEGAL restrictions on the kinds of injuries covered deny benefits to workers who suffer strains, sprains and inflammation from repeated exposures to hazards or routine work activities. According to the present law only "accidental" injuries resulting in "sudden, physical violent damage" are compensable.

TIME LIMITS on the duration of benefits are arbitrary and can cut payments off before a worker has recovered from his disability or has ceased to incur medical expenses.

IMPORTANT STATISTICAL information needed to evaluate the administration of the program is not being collected.

MoPIRG recommendations

MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFITS should be increased to at least 66.7 per cent of the average state-wide wage, with provisions for automatic annual adjustments to reflect increases in the wage level.

COMPULSIVE COVERAGE should be written into the law rather than leave to the employer the decision of whether or not his employees shall be covered.

EXEMPTION OF SMALL FIRMS—those with seven or fewer employees—should be abolished.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS working on farms with annual payrolls of $1,000 or more should be covered.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND DOMESTICS who are now covered by Social Security should be covered.

ALL WORK-RELATED INJURIES without restrictions relating to their "accidental" or "violent" nature should be compensable.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE coverage, which now is voluntary on the part of the employer, should be made compulsory.

ALL TIME AND DOLLAR limits on medical disability benefits should be removed.

AN ADVISORY COUNCIL to review regularly the Workmen's Compensation program should be created.

IMPROVED STATISTICAL INFORMATION on the operation of the program should be collected.

The Missouri Public Interest Research Group, with its Foundation affiliate, is an independent, nonpartisan, not-for-profit citizens' research and advocacy organization. It is funded through refundable fees assessed students at St. Louis University and Washington University.

The Research Group and the Foundation were established at the two universities in 1971, after large majorities of students on both campuses voted in campus-wide elections to assess the fees and establish the organizations. The group is governed by a student board of directors elected annually in campus-wide elections.

The purpose of the organization is to bring the resources of the campuses to bear on important public and community concerns. A professional staff coordinates research conducted in conjunction with students and other volunteers.

Robert J. Domrese, executive director of the foundation and research group, joined the staff in the autumn of 1972. An attorney and a native St. Louisan, he served as general counsel to the United States Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations before joining the group. He is a graduate of the Harvard Law School. Other members of the staff hold graduate degrees from St. Louis and Washington universities.

Last March, the foundation released a report calling for the establishment of a jail ombudsman at the St. Louis City Jail. As a result of that report, the city established a jail ombudsman's office this summer.

The research group conducted a toy safety survey last Christmas, which revealed that toys banned by the federal government were being sold in St. Louis area stores. The group also successfully lobbied for the enactment of a strengthened restaurant sanitation ordinance in the Board of Alderman last spring.

U.S. Labor support

"While the struggles of the people of Israel are difficult to equate in exact terms to the struggles of the working people in America, there are definite parallels and there are like experiences.

"These parallels and experiences form the bond of labor in America with the people of Israel. We in the Teamsters are proud of this bond, because we will finally be judged by our associations and our bonds in common pursuit of freedom and justice."

Frank E. Fitzsimmons, IBT General President, on May 10, 1973

The occasion on which Fitzsimmons made those remarks symbolizes the strong bonds between the American labor movement and Israel. It was a gala Washington dinner marking the 25th Anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel at which Fitzsimmons was honored as recipient of Israel's Silver Anniversary Medal. A record of $26 million worth of Israel Bonds were sold in conjunction with the dinner.

In the following story, Les Finnegan of Press Associates, Inc., further describes the tradition of friendship between American workers and the people of Israel which accounts for the fact that leaders of organized labor in this country have been among the most outspoken supporters of the cause of Israel in the current crisis, condemning the attack by the Egyptian and Syrian armies on the day of Yom Kippur and urging the United States government to do its utmost to protect the vital interests of the people of Israel.

By LES FINNEGAN

WASHINGTON—The AFL-CIO swift announcement of all-out support for the State of Israel and for Histadrut, Israel's unique General Federation of Labor, immediately after the Arabs launched the "Yom Kippur War" came as no surprise to those familiar with American labor history.

If, as it is sometimes said, the State of Israel was a creation of Histadrut (the labor federation was founded in 1920, 28 years before Israel's independence), then American labor had much to do with the creation of Israel.

THE EXTENT of the moral and ideological support that U.S. trade unionism has given Israel and Histadrut, before and after the achievement of independence in 1948, is well known.

What is almost completely unknown is the amazing extent of American labor's economic and financial assistance to the country and its democratic labor movement.

That assistance might well prove the difference between life and death for Israel now that this "oasis of democracy in the Middle East" is once again fighting for its very existence.

UNPUBLICIZED have been these two impressive facts:

—Since 1947, U.S. unions have contributed a total of $17,662,663 to Histadrut.

—Since 1952, U.S. unions have purchased more than $80,000,000 worth of Israel bonds.

Just as impressive as these cash outlays and perhaps even more crucial to Israel's survival today are the more than 100 hospitals, clinics, trade schools, medical training facilities, children's homes and other structures built by American unions. They include the following:

—In Nazareth, the George Meany Sports Stadium, one of Israel's largest, with seats for 30,000 spectators, has been a major center of athletics and physical fitness programs.

—In Beersheba, the ILGWU (North Negev) H International Ladies Garment Workers Union, vast Negev desert area including the nomadic first Bedoin doctor in 2,000 years.

—In Haifa, the modernistic, marble-faced His William Green House, a memorial to the late pres

—In Elath, on the Gulf of Aqaba, adjoining th thousands of Israeli workers and soldiers have e recreational advantages of the Philip Murray Cu the late president of the CIO and built in desert ged, native stone.

—In Holon, the Walter Reuther Children's Ho to the late president of the United Auto Work healthy growth and adolescence for many Isra

—In Ein Kerem, the independent Internatio sters erected the Teamsters Children's Home, story haven for children from broken homes a asthmatic youngsters.

—In the Druze village of Isaphia, set on the mel, the SEIU Medical Clinic is a therapeutically ice Employees International Union, AFL-CIO.

—In Hatikvah, the Hotel and Restaurant En ion, AFL-CIO, built the highly-valued Ed Miller the union's president.

—In Haifa, the ILGWU Trade School, filled trains young Israelis not only for jobs and caree but also for skilled jobs in the construction industr

—In the Kfar Blum Kibbutz, the Painters U structed by the International Brotherhood of P

—In Krait Shmona, near the Lebanese bord plant was built by the Amalgamated Meat Cutte AFL-CIO, which also raised another $50,000 to Arab shelling.

—In Bnai Brak, the most modern and beau pose clinic in Israel, the five-story Potofsky H dedicated in tribute to the former president of Workers, AFL-CIO.

HOWEVER, these American trade union ed landscape from the Lebanese frontier on the no south, by no means exhaust the evidences of U.S. tadrut.

For example, the United Steelworkers, A helps 24 Israeli boys and girls to obtain univer Other U.S. unions have established similar edu

What makes these American labor contributi is that no comparable relationship has ever flo and any other nation at any time.

PART OF the answer, probably, is the traditi for the underdog, the fact that the infant levantin a new democracy where democracy had never be land of desert and rock, a tiny strip of Mediter

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Gralike Favors upgrading

Sen. Donald J. Gralike (D.-St. Louis) this month added his voice to those who are seeking legislation in the coming session of the General Assembly to upgrade Missouri's Workmen's Compensation program.

Gralike, who is president of Electrical Workers Local 1 here, was among witnesses before a House committee at a hearing in St. Louis City Hall on Nov. 8 on Workmen's Compensation.

Chairman of the interim committee conducting the hearings is Rep. Fred Williams (D.-St. Louis).

Gralike in his testimony pointed out some of the shortcomings of Missouri's program found by MoPIRG.

He also told the committee that while coverage has deteriorated, the loss ratio of insurance companies providing workmen's compensation coverage in Missouri has improved—from 64.6 per cent in 1966 to 57.1 per cent in 1970. Gralike said his figures were compiled by Robert Maddox of the State Division of Insurance. The 57.1 per cent loss ratio means that the companies pay out only 57.1 cents in claims for every $1 they collected in premiums.

They cite experiences elsewhere which show that other workable tests to determine the relation of injuries to the work environment can be developed.

The group and the organizations which have studied Workmen's Compensation on a nation-wide basis give Missouri high marks in one area—coverage of occupational diseases.

IN MISSOURI a workable test of compensability for job-related diseases has been developed over a period of 12 years, researchers found.

The only shortcoming of Missouri's program in regard to coverage of occupational diseases is that participation on the part of employers is voluntary.

The group recommends—and legislation in last year's session provided—that coverage of occupational diseases be made mandatory.

The most pervasive arguments against improving the Workmen's Compensation program is that it is too expensive.

The group effectively debunks those types of arguments.

AS FAR AS the insurance carriers are concerned, the researchers found that workmen's compensation programs are one of the most profitable lines to them.

Regarding the increase in costs to employers resulting from implementation of all reform recommendations, the group concedes that it might go up by 50 per cent but points out that too much is made of that percentage.

The group finds that Workmen's Compensation premiums on a national average now make up less than 1 per cent of total payroll expenses and a 50 per cent increase in premium costs will still leave it at about 1 per cent. And the group points out, payroll costs are only one element of total production cost.

CLEARLY, the improved security of Missouri workers overshadows the importance of a minimal increase in employers' payroll costs, the researchers concluded.

A new approach

There seems to be general agreement that society's past efforts to solve the drug abuse problem have been singularly unsuccessful.

GEORGE H. FRIESEN, who is president of the Drug and Substance Abuse Council of Metropolitan St. Louis, suggests two reasons for this:

—Past efforts for the most part have treated the drug abuse problem as a phenomenon which could be dealt with in isolation.

—Past efforts have proceeded from the assumption that the drug abuse problem was first and foremost a result of the availability of drugs in our society.

"OUT OF PAST unsuccessful efforts to alleviate this significant problem has grown the realization that the essential issue is not pills after all," Friesen suggests. "The problem is people."

"We must finally realize," Friesen says, "that until we as a society decide to deal energetically with the many social problems which cause some people to use drugs, the abuse of drugs will not decrease."

THE SPECIAL Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, President Nixon's top-level agency for federal drug abuse prevention and treatment programs, last month initiated a new nation-wide campaign against drug abuse.

The new campaign is characterized by the poster at right and by new advertising appeals which some readers may have noticed recently. One of them is a radio spot by Art Linkletter in which he in fact repudiates some of the harsh things he said after the drug-related death of his daughter. In the new appeal, Linkletter asks for a new beginning, for understanding.

GONE IS the scare campaign with brutal pictures and tough language or the attempt to "educate" people away from drug use with facts and statistics or the preaching by hero types.

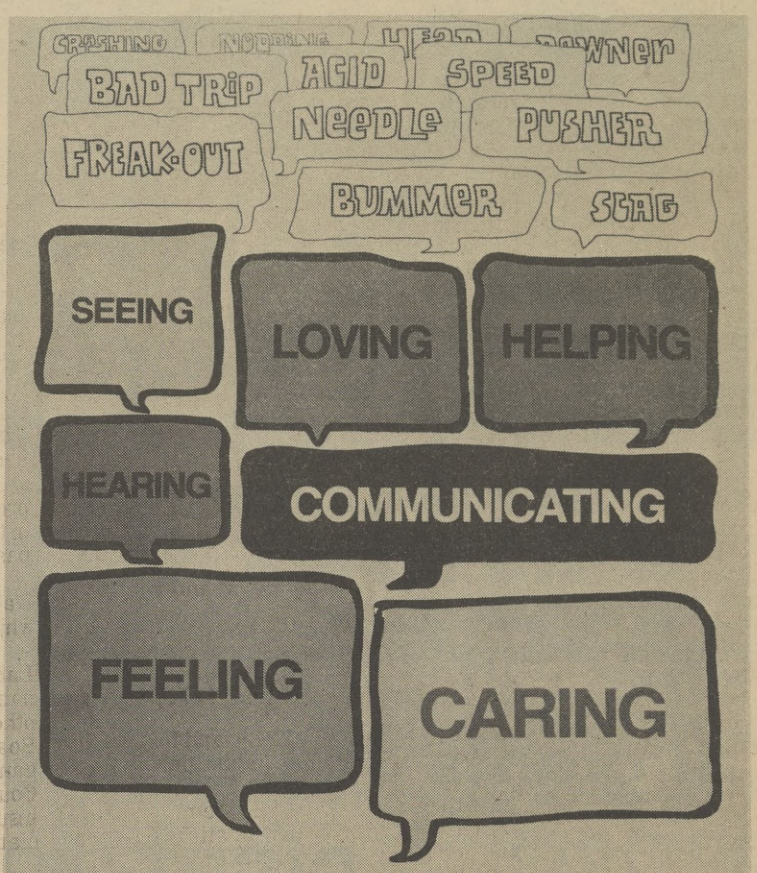
Somehow, it is thought now, those approaches just did not do the job and possibly were even counter-productive.

In the new campaign there is talk about people and the things people do, rather than about drugs.

THE THEME of the new campaign is the role of the family in preventing drug abuse and the meaning of "family" in this context is expanded to mean the group process by which people learn to communicate with each other, depend on each other, and grow more confident in their roles as members of the group.

The idea is that the family and small groups can help people avoid drug dependence. Sharing, caring about each other, learning to be self-reliant by being a part of a group that values individual worth—those things can add up to prevention, so the reasoning goes.

IN LIGHT of past failures the new approach seems worth a good try. Anything which will get people to share with one another and to care for one another is a worthwhile thing in its own right.



...there's a brand new language

orts Israel in present struggle

rth Negev) Hospital, constructed by the
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workers, AFL-CIO, Scholarship Fund
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or contributions all the more significant
has ever flowered between U.S. unions

is the traditional American admiration
ant levantine nation was trying to build
had never before taken root, in a barren
of Mediterranean coastline about the

size of New Jersey, devoid of natural resources.

Another part of the explanation for American labor's admiration and affection for Israel lies in the pleased recognition that Israel, like America, has been a "melting pot," an ingathering of the tired, the poor, the "huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . . the homeless tempest-tossed" as Emma Lazarus, a Jew, wrote for the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty.

THE STATE OF ISRAEL was only a distant dream for Jews of the diaspora around the world when the Pittsburgh convention of the AFL in 1928 took its first historic stand on Histadrut. The delegates could hardly have foreseen the birth of Israel 20 years later when they passed an eloquent resolution lauding Histadrut and praising its protection of the workers of the Holy Land against exploitation.

After that there was never a convention of the AFL or CIO, and seldom a convention of their affiliates, that did not support the vision of a free and independent homeland for the Jews. But the AFL and CIO, and later the AFL-CIO, did not rest with ephemeral convention resolutions. In Congress after Congress and in countless state legislatures, national and state labor bodies won support for a free Israel and the right of Jews everywhere to migrate to the Holy Land.

LATER THAT HUGE lobbying and educational campaign took on a new character—Israel's desperate need for weapons with which to defend itself against Arab attacks and the equal urgency of shaping world opinion against Israel's enemies.

Both Israel and Histadrut, down through the years, have been generous in their acknowledgement of American labor's contributions to the young nation's creation, survival and development.

The merged AFL-CIO was only four years old when its 1959 convention was addressed by Histadrut's General Secretary Pinhas Lavon. Lavon was given a standing ovation as he concluded his speech with these words:

"MANY INSTITUTIONS in Israel, in city and village, have been built for the welfare of the worker and his family thanks to the generosity of your hearts, a generosity which is common to American labor and the American people as a whole.

"We achieved all the things that Israel has achieved by the pioneering efforts of two generations of men and women," the Histadrut leader emphasized.

"But of course we could not have done it without the generous help given to us by our kindred and brethren in the free world and by the American labor movement," he added.

Standing on the AFL-CIO platform and listening to wave after wave of cheers and applause, Lavon may well have been thinking back to the very first international statement made by George Meany following his election as president of the merged labor movement.

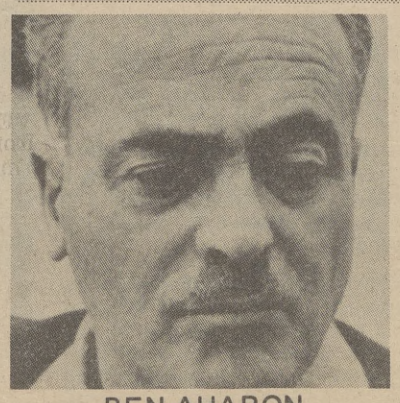
"IT SHOULD BE obvious to our government and our allies," said Meany, "that Moscow is maneuvering to instigate aggression and to provoke the catastrophe of war in the Middle East. The Communists have already ignited the fuse to the powder keg. The free world must act immediately to stamp out that sputtering fuse and safeguard peace.

"As the first step," declared the AFL-CIO chief, "the AFL-CIO recommends that the United States provide arms for defense of Israel."

And then in a 1956 prediction that came true in 1973, Meany said, "The growing imbalance in military strength against Israel will inevitably bring about war."

THE AFL-CIO APPEAL for Israel's defense was no mere gesture. One month later, on the eighth anniversary of Israeli independence, the Federation asked President Eisenhower to "seek advance authority from Congress" to send arms "for the defense of Israel."

Solemnly Meany warned the President and Congress: "If we do not act now, Israel may become another Korea."



BEN-AHARON

Ben-Aharon expresses gratitude

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The leader of Histadrut, the labor federation of Israel, had a special message for the American trade union movement on a recent visit to this country:

"We want to express our heartfelt gratitude to American workers and their unions, to the American people as a whole, for the support they have been giving us," said Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, secretary general of Histadrut.

He spoke at a press conference here.

"They have stood by us in great friendship," he continued.

He said he believed that the strong support given was "not just for us but for all mankind, for peace-loving people who are enemies of aggression."

Ben-Aharon is not only the leader of Histadrut but also is a member of the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, and of its key Defense and Foreign Relations Committees.

He met with AFL-CIO President George Meany and Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland before flying back to Israel.

Reinforced pickets

Members of AFL-CIO unions recently joined Teamsters Local 888 in urging bars, restaurants and liquor stores in the San Francisco-Oakland area to stop selling Coors Beer. Local 888, on strike since June against area beer distributors, has charged Coors with trying to bust the union. (PAI Photo)

AFL-CIO now for ratification of Equal Rights Amendment

BAL HARBOUR, Fla. (PAI)—Switching from a previous stand of opposition, the AFL-CIO has called for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution as a necessity for wiping out all vestiges of sex discrimination.

DESCRIBING the amendment as "a symbol of commitment to equal opportunities for women and equal status for women," the AFL-CIO convention here urged all affiliates to work for ratification in state legislatures that have not yet acted favorably upon it.

(Missouri is among states which have not yet ratified the amendment.)

Three-fourths of the states must ratify a constitutional amendment and the Equal Rights Amendment is currently just eight states short of that goal.

The AFL-CIO's opposition in the past was based upon concern that state laws designed to protect women against exploitation and oppressive working conditions would be nullified. Many of these laws were passed with labor's support over the years.

BUT THAT ISSUE has been largely removed from consideration, as a convention resolution noted, by the fact that state protective labor laws applying only to women "are invalidated in nearly every instance by the courts under the equal employment opportunity provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act."

Citing continuing discrimination against and exploitation of women and pointing out that the average wage for women is only 60 per cent of the average for men, the resolution emphasized: "It is now more urgent than ever to remove employment opportunity barriers against women wherever they exist."

PRESIDENT Charles A. Perlik of the Newspaper Guild, speaking for the resolution, called upon all delegates to leave the convention "determined to make the final push for ratification a short, happy, sweet and victorious one."

Another speaker, President David Selden of the American Federation of Teachers, noted that his union's convention this summer had overwhelmingly adopted a resolution favoring the amendment's ratification and called upon the AFL-CIO to follow suit.

MEANWHILE, the National Organization for Women wired AFL-CIO President George Meany commending the AFL-CIO and its affiliates on passage of "a historic resolution supporting the Equal Rights Amendment and its ratification." President Scott Heide of NOW said labor's support would "make an important difference" in the drive for ratification of the amendment.

Oil giants gainers in crisis

With the Middle East war raging and energy shortages looming throughout the world, the multinational oil industry giants last month were announcing some of their biggest profit increases in their history.

Mobil Oil reported a 64.1 per cent increase in earnings for the third quarter of 1973 and a 38 per cent advance in the first nine months.

The Phillips Petroleum Co. reported a 43 per cent increase for the third quarter and an increase of 30 per cent for the first nine months.

Getty Oil's increase for the third quarter was 71 per cent and for the first nine months, 59 per cent.

Increases in profits for Marathon Oil amounted to 35 per cent in the last quarter and 48.7 per cent in the first nine months.

Most amazingly, Exxon, the world's largest oil company reported an 80 per cent increase for the third quarter.

Profit increases reported by other oil giants were almost as outrageous.

The ill-gotten riches were apparently an embarrassment even to the oil companies' executives.

One of them was quoted anonymously by the New York Times News Service as saying:

"I think we all might have been better off in the long run if we could have reported a decline in profits."

Mondale bill seeks plant closing curb

MILWAUKEE (PAI)—Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) disclosed here that he will introduce legislation "to limit plant closings and to help workers and communitiies who suffer when plants are closed."

"WE ARE the only major industrial country in the world that almost totally ignores the social impact of plant closings on the workers and local communities involved," Mondale told the Wisconsin UAW Conference here.

"The closings of the Sivyer Steel Company and Mueller Climatrol here in Milwaukee, the Gisholt Machine Company in Madison, and the Minneapolis-Moline plant in my own state of Minnesota, have been heart-breaking examples of the hardship plant closings can bring," Mondale said. "We must begin now to establish some rules about when and whether management can close down a plant, and what kind of rights are owed to the people who work there."

THE MINNESOTA Senator said he plans to introduce a bill which would:

—Establish a National Employment Relocation Administration to investigate and report on the economic justification for plant closings.

—Provide for withdrawal of tax benefits—accelerated depreciation, the investment tax credit, tax exemption for industrial development bonds, and others—from plants which close without justification.

—Require management to give workers and their union two years advance notice of impending plant closings, in order to permit full negotiation over whether the plant will close and the treatment of employees.

—Provide adjustment assistance to employees affected by plant closings, including income support, maintenance of health and pension benefits, relocation allowances, retraining assistance, and early retirement help.

—Provide help to communities that suffer rising unemployment as a result of a plant closing.

—Make available technical and financial assistance to help prevent unnecessary plant closings.

MONDALE acknowledged that his proposed bill is "just a beginning."

'Right-to-workers' suffer serious setback in court

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A move by the National Right to Work Committee to win dismissal of a suit filed by ten unions was quashed by the Federal District Court here.

THE UNIONS are seeking damages and a restraining order against the open shop group charging that it violated the law by using employer-donated funds to finance harassment suits by workers against their unions.

U.S. District Judge Charles R. Richey, in dismissing the open shop motion, said that the intent of Congress in the Landrum-Griffin Act is "clear and unambiguous."

He said that while union members who resort to court action against unions under certain conditions are protected against reprisal, "Congress was not unmindful of the potential for management interference."

JUDGE RICHEY said that to prevent this, the law "specifies that no interested employer or employer association shall directly or indirectly finance, encourage or participate in, except as a party, any such action."

He added that if the union case was dismissed the quoted section of the law "would be a dead letter and the express Congressional intent to safeguard intra-union affairs from employer interference would be frustrated."

The unions bringing the suit are the Machinists, United Auto Workers, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Teachers, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, Sheet Metal Workers, Communications Workers, Laborers and the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union.

Public warned about conditions in struck hospital

Service Employees Local 50 which represents workers on strike against Lindell Hospital has warned the public that the hospital is not capable of providing care.

A spokesman for the union said Lindell continues to accept new patients even though it knows that the picket lines are honored by delivery drivers and a boiler breakdown has left the building without heat.

15,000 workers are victims of age bias

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Almost 15,000 American workers, aged 40 to 65, were found by the U.S. Department of Labor to be victims of illegal age discrimination during fiscal year 1973.

THE EMPLOYEES were working or looking for work in more than 2,800 establishments found violating one or more provisions of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA).

Enforced by the Department's Wage and Hour Division, the ADEA protects workers aged 40-to-65 from arbitrary age discrimination in hiring, firing, job referral, and the granting of fringe benefits or other terms and conditions of employment.

It specifically prohibits placement of help-wanted advertisements containing words or phrases that imply older workers will not be considered for job vacancies.

AMONG the violators were 1,836 employers, employment agencies and unions known to have placed discriminatory help-wanted advertising; 957 found refusing to hire 40-to-65 year-olds; 181 known to have fired them and 149 which denied them promotions, leave pay or other job benefits—all because of age.

In addition, 1,031 workers were found to be owed $1,866,226 because of lost working time or other damages resulting from age discrimination.

WAGE-HOUR was able to correct many of the violations by persuading the employers, employment agencies or unions to comply voluntarily. This method resulted in agreements to restore $662,324 to 304 employees without formal legal action.

Bernard E. Delury, assistant secretary of labor for employment standards, said age discrimination law enforcement is among the Labor Department's highest priorities.

"Every year, many of our nation's most capable and experienced workers are disadvantaged in employment because they have passed age 39. This is not only a violation of their basic rights, but also a waste of valuable resources," Delury said.

Weight requirements for flight attendance challenged

WASHINGTON (PAI)—United Airlines agreed that Sandie Hendrix of Los Angeles had all the qualifications to be an airline stewardess. She could fluff a pillow, scurry up and down an aisle, soothe a baby, serve a meal or fetch a Scotch with the best of them. She was hired in January, 1972.

The "Friendly Skies" people trained her, put her through a six-month probationary period and then—in July, 1972—promptly fired her.

Why? Because Sandie, at 5 foot 2½ inches, "weighed in" a few pounds over the airline's height-weight limit—in her case, a rigid 118 pounds.

In response to "constant bugging" by a UA flight attendant supervisor, Sandie went on a strict, 1,200 calorie diet.

"I ate nothing but apples and carrots . . . I became a nervous wreck," she remembers.

Her weight varied from 123 to 127 which a doctor said "was proper for her bone structure." Nonetheless, UA concluded—"too fat to fly."

BECAUSE of the firing of Sandie and other stewardesses with similar experiences, the Air Line Pilots Association has gone to court after failing to get any satisfaction from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on a charge that airlines' weight standards are "arbitrary and discriminatory."

The union has filed a suit in U.S. District Court in New York seeking to overturn United's weight limits. Should the judge rule for the union, it will then try to knock out limitations on 45 other airlines that similarly force stewardesses to meet "unfair" height-weight requirements.

ALPA, THROUGH its Steward and Stewardess Division, contends that the weight limits are "unlawful discrimination" that can deprive female flight attendants of employment, benefits and other rights.

"We have no quarrel with reasonable appearance requirements," says Steward and Stewardesses Vice-President Kelly Rueck. "We fully agree that a flight attendant should be well-groomed and careful of her personal appearance. But weight standards as applied at most airlines are outside the bounds of reasonableness."

The weight limits are discriminatory, she contends, because they are applied only to flight attendants. No other group of airline employees is required to conform to weight limits. Further, Ms. Rueck points out, the weight standards—as in Sandie's case—in no way are related to work performance.

THAT'S WHAT Sandie thinks too, in expressing hope the law suit will get her wings back, along with lost pay and seniority. "I was hurt because I was judged on something physical that had nothing to do with performance," she says.

SANDIE HENDRIX
. . . too fat to fly?

CONSUMER NEWS

Enormous profits not enough for monopoly electric utility

Charles J. Dougherty, president of Union Electric Co., in a speech to the St. Louis Electrical Board of Trade on Oct. 2, called persons opposed to further rate increases for the monopoly utility "detractors, negativists, politicians, exhibitionists and other pressure groups."

THE SPEECH was reprinted unabridged in Union Electric News, the electric utility's house organ.

In his talk, described by Union Electric News as "hard-hitting," Dougherty denied that Union Electric is a monopoly but did not say where elso customers in the St. Louis area can buy electricity to light their homes.

He again raised the specter of "demand for electricity outstripping supply" because of opposition to rate increases by consumers. He did not mention, however, the utility's continued advertising for such electricity wasting devices as all-night yard lights and the like which tends to artificially raise demand by appealing to people's irrational fears.

WHEN DOUGHERTY speaks of "increased costs" he seems to be talking mostly about the company's insatiable desire for "increased profits."

In one particularly stirring but irrelevant passage of his "hard-hitting" talk, Dougherty had this to say:

"Distasteful though we may find certain aspects of modern life, I suspect that it has been so in all ages. Certainly the country and the constitution which we love and admire so much are the product of sweat and toil and tears and copious amounts of frustration. While this heritage was handed to us, we are unrealistic if we believe that its protection will not also entail sweat, toil, tears and frustration. That which is worth having is worth working for."

IN LIGHT of Dougherty's "hard-hitting" talk, some recent news items about the monopoly utility have special significance.

On Oct. 18, a story in the Post-Dispatch told interested readers and electricity consumers that "profits of Union Electric Co. in the third quarter this year soared to $26,324,000, a rise of $7,046,000 or 37 per cent over the year-earlier total, the company reported yesterday."

The story went on to say that the third quarter income "pushed net income of the St. Louis utility in the first nine months of 1973 to $54,154,000, a gain of $11,383,000 or 27 per cent over a year earlier.

BY THE STANDARDS of working people who are expected to make do with 5.5 per cent annual increases, those figures are outrageous.

In spite of such outrageous earnings increases for the monopoly utility, careful readers of the Post-Dispatch could learn the following day from a two-paragraph item on the bottom of an inside page that "Union Electric Co. plans to file a request for a rate increase with the Missouri Public Service Commission in December."

Dougherty is quoted as saying the increase would be sought to offset increased costs.

While making money hand over fist and trying to get PSC permission to make even more, the company displays an uncommon tight-fistedness towards its employees.

DON MATTINGLY, business manager of Electrical Workers Local 1455, told the Post-Dispatch that members of his union and four others have been working without a contract since July 1 and that the company appears to be seeking a strike by refusing to improve on its inadequate wage offer.

Mattingly said the company seems to be counting on the large amount of automated equipment and the unusually large supervisory force to carry it through a strike.

MATTINGLY SAID the company has one supervisor for every three workers which is far above the normal ratio. This large supervisory overhead would seem to be a logical place for the investor-owned company to cut costs before asking for authority to raise rates again.

As for the continuously raised threat that demand for kilowatts will outstrip supply unless the management can pay its investor-owners high dividends, Gerald Dreifke, U.E. manager of research and development, was quoted in the Globe-Democrat on Oct. 25 as saying that Union Electric has energy to spare and "was shipping energy to other service areas last summer while it was supplying its maximum load to its customers." He was speaker at a seminar on the so-called energy crisis.

About TEAMSTERS and their families

Local 600 member retires

Fellow employees of George Syros (second from right) gathered recently for a farewell when he retired, due to serious injury, from Lee Way Motor Freight Inc. after 23 years of service.

H. H. Struckhoff of 600 retires

HERBERT STRUCKHOFF . . . starting his last run.

Herbert H. Struckhoff, a Local 600 member, retired recently from Triangle Express and Transfer Co. after 18 years of service.

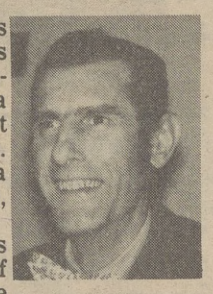
His retirement brought to a close a 40-year career as a truckdriver. He started driving for the Fred Zillgitt Transfer Co. in 1933. During the entire time he served the St. Louis, St. Charles and Warren Counties area.

About his fellow workers at Triangle he said, "I couldn't have worked with a nicer group of people." They presented him with a retirement gift.

He plans to enjoy his Teamster retirement benefits in Augusta, Mo., where he was born and raised and has lived all his life. Outdoor activities are his favorite pasttime.

Two honors for Local 618 member

Bernard Sciarone, a member of Local 618, is the new head of Cache Lodge 416.



SCIARONE

He was installed as Master of the Masonic lodge in a ceremony last Saturday, Nov. 10, in America Masonic Temple, 4386 Bates St.

Sciarone has been a member of the lodge since 1968 and has been in progression line for the office since he joined the lodge.

Sciarone received another honor, which he considers equally as important, on Oct. 5 when he became an American citizen.

Born in Amsterdam, Holland, he came to the United States and St. Louis in January of 1957.

He is married to the former Miss JoAnn Haggard of St. Louis. They are the parents of an 18-month-old son, Bernard Jr.

Teamster family is burned out

Harold Call of Local 574 is appealing to Missouri Teamster readers to come to the assistance of a Teamster family in serious difficulty.

The family of Willard Cook, a Teamster driving for Spector out of East Chicago, Ind., was made homeless when their two-story frame home in the Rhodes Chapel community near the Madison-Bollinger county line was destroyed by fire on Oct. 19.

Call reports that the Cook family lost all possessions in the fire. Call is a neighbor of the stricken family.

"Without some help," Call says, "this family faces a bleak holiday season."

Missouri Teamster readers wishing to help out may send contributions to the "Willard Cook Fund" in care of Harold Call, Rt. 2, Fredericktown. Mo.. 63645.

Christmas dinner applications taken

Families in need of Christmas dinners and toys are invited to register for the Salvation Army "Tree of Lights" Christmas Cheer Program through Nov. 30.

Applications are taken at the Salvation Army's Christmas Center on the third floor at 4 N. Eighth St. Mondays through Fridays from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

HUNTING & FISHING

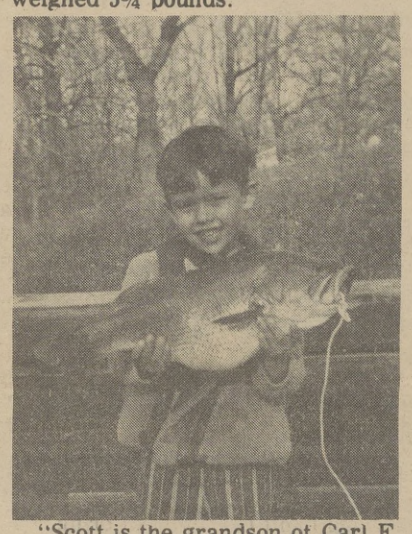
Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

One of the greatest boons to angling fun in the state is a spinyray critter commonly referred to as largemouth black bass, an all-year round target in Missouri and Illinois impoundments (See wildlife codes).

Here in the Northwest, where I make my headquarters, it's a gala occasion for a bass fisherman when he lands a bass in the five-pound class and that is why I call attention, in this month's column, to a young bass fisherman who really has gotten off to a flying start. I'll let Mrs. Carl F. Gillespey tell you about the lad:

"**FRED**, I thought you and Teamster members and families who fish might like to hear about Scott Wadlow, age 5, of Collinsville, Ill. I'm enclosing a photograph of him, holding the eight-pound black bass he caught on March 23, 1973. This lunker measured 23 inches from nose to tail. He was using a twin-spin lure, six-pound test line, fishing in a small lake near home. "This is only the second bass Scott has caught. The first one, caught just ten days before the second one, was caught on the same lure and weighed 5¾ pounds.



"Scott is the grandson of Carl F. Gillespey, a driver and member of Local 610. Carl was fishing with Scott at the time and enjoyed watching his grandson bring in the eight-pounder which was subsequently mounted and now hangs on the wall in Scott's room."

* * *

HOW MANY TIMES in the last 35 years have you—a hunter and fisherman of Missouri—sidled up to the counter in a sporting goods store and plunked down your hard-earned dollars for some outdoor equipment, such as angling supplies, gun and ammunition?

Plenty, I'll bet.

Have you ever considered that part of the money you've spent can be considered an investment for the outdoor future of America? A recent government report showed that America's sport-gun owners contributed well over $518,048,664 to wildlife restoration since 1938 through a sportsman-supported excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition. Actually, with matching funds from states, the investment has topped $650 million.

THE MONETARY support of wildlife and fisheries management is very unique in the history of governmental financing. Most citizens resist taxes of any kind but sportsmen's groups year after year go on record—and actually lobby—for the excise taxes on the equipment they buy, namely: A tax on the sale of handguns, one on sporting arms and ammunition and one on certain types of fishing equipment.

Over the years, there have been attempts either to abandon the taxes or divert the funds from wildlife and fisheries areas, but the sportsmen have beaten down these attempts.

In addition, sportsmen contribute directly to fish and wildlife management every time they buy a permit.

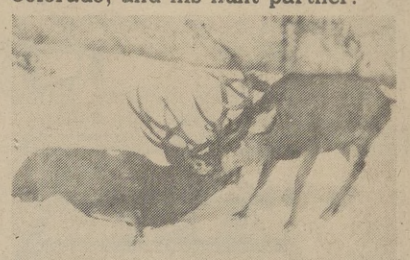
AND SPORTSMEN obviously contribute to the economy of any area rich in hunting or fishing with their tourist dollar.

Since the first of the federal excise taxes—the one for wildlife restoration—went into effect, the money has bought nearly 3.5 million acres of wildlife habitat—areas in which hunting is permitted, but which provide an ideal habitat for many species of wildlife not hunted.

IN MISSOURI, the deer and turkey restoration programs owe their life and success to the federal excise taxes.

Although the deer's cumbersome rack offers little impediment as it goes charging through the deeply tangled wildwoods, it can be instrumental in causing death when it becomes locked with that of another buck during a fighting match.

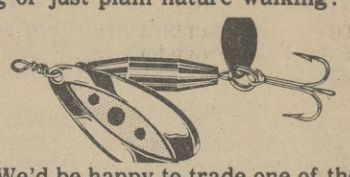
Such a fate might have befallen this pair of western bucks had it not been for the fortuitous presence of Ray E. Rusco of Grand Lake, Colorado, and his hunt partner.



Colorado column correspondent Rusco snapped the above photograph of two large bucks, caught in a bind which might have proven fatal had not the hunters taken swift and courageous action. They sawed off one of the buck's antler points, a very ticklish operation, freeing them. Released, the bucks, scampered off into the nearby willows where a doe spectator was patiently waiting for them.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you've engaged in: Hunting, fishing, boating, camping, hiking or just plain nature walking?



We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated BOLO fishing lures for one and try to use the snapshot in a forthcoming column. The offer is open to all Teamster members, members of the family, or, of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanaiton. to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

It's O.K. for a friend of a Teamster member to send in a snapshot and receive a lure, but please mention the number of the member's Local.

Fitness program scheduled at Intown Facility

"You and Your Body," a new health education program stressing body fitness begins this week at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp Intown Facility in Council Plaza.

The program, open to members of Local 688's Health and Medical Camp, will be held Tuesdays and Thursdays at noon and 1 p.m., and Mondays and Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m.

The intensive one-hour sessions of exercise and diet therapy are designed for people wishing to gain or lose weight or to increase their level of fitness.

For additional information, call 289-2482.

Program on arthritis

A public meeting on "Arthritis in Children" will be held under the sponsorship of the Eastern Missouri Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation at 7 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 28, in the Von Gontard Auditorium of St. John's Mercy Hospital, 615 S. New Ballas Rd.

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1973 HONDA CB-350, purple with two helmets, brand new, 966 miles, warranty, 832-4873 before 2 p.m. or 638-8665 on weekends.

1966 FORD STATION wagon, automatic R&H, motor in A-1 condition, good tires, clean, 771-0879, best offer.

CHEV. WHEELS, two 695, 12V car cleaner, best offer, 867-1737.

E.T. CHROME MAG 15" wheels with 10½" Mickey Thompson white raised lettered tires, never used, $130, 837-4498.

1966 GMC pickup PB, PS, 36 inch camper complete with cabinets and bed, make offer, 429-0153.

1966 BEL-AIR Chev. PB, PS, automatic transmission, make offer, 429-0153.

1971 CAMPER, Grand Prix, folds down, sleeps six, 587-7470.

1970 HONDA TRAIL 70, clean, 1270 in., runs good, $200, call 752-7233.

TWO SNOW TIRES mounted on wheels, size 695.14, $10 each; reg. tire, size H78.14, all good tread, $7; new trailer hitch, used once, $10, 739-8735.

1965 VOLKSWAGEN needs work, $200, 544-0319.

1963 RAMBLER, good body, good transmission, needs engine overhauled, $50, 544-5342.

SNOW TIRES and wheels, E78-14 WW, 4 ply-nylon, excellent condition, $35, 849-1744 after 5 p.m.

FOUR TIRES — wheels, size 14-825 & 14-775, both Chev. PR-2-0424 after 4 p.m.

1972 SHORTSTER 65cc; 1972 Shortster 65cc (for parts) both, $225; 1963 TRIUMPH Bonneville, new rubber, newly rebuilt motor, runs good, looks ruff, $250, 225-3590.

TIRES, Indy Firestone, also other tires of various sizes, 721-1468.

CHEVY 2 door Biscayne, '64 automatic, runs good, good tires, just passed inspection, HA-9-0404 evenings or weekends.

AUTOMOTIVE

ROCKER PANEL for 60-66 Chev. truck, new, $5; two front shocks for Vega, new, $2 for pair, 631-7426.

SNOW TIRES and wheels for Plymouth or Dodge, 855-14, $12 each, power lawnmower, $12, 837-0754.

TWO 900.15 tires; two 16" Ford pickup wheels; 16" Chev. pickup tire and wheel mounted, $6; two 14" Chev. wheel and others; aluminum storm door, size 36 X 80, $6; 20" lawn mower, $20, 843-2814.

TWO BRAND NEW snow tires & wheels, 15" wheels, 664-0387.

FOUR C78x13 tires, $20; two L60x15 Mickey Thompsons, $12, 832-5063.

1963 FORD 2-speed transmission, automatic, guaranteed 30 days, money back, $25, 1-618-254-5902.

1969 LAYTON TRAVEL trailer, 21 ft., self contained, sleeps six, extras, in excellent condition, see to appreciate, $2800 firm, 522-3707.

1970 BUICK ESTATE wagon, will take older car on trade in, low price, 618-254-5902.

MINI BIKE, Western Flyer, 4 h.p., new points, spark plug, recoil repaired, good tires, 427-2864.

VARIOUS SIZES of 14" and 15" tires, 843-1820.

1966 MUSTANG convertible in good condition, 6 cylinder, new rebuilt automatic transmission, five new tires and new carpeting, 742-2913.

TWO NEW tractor tires, Firestone, size 14-9 X 24, 481-3092.

TWO 775-15 snow tires on Chevrolet wheels, good tread, never been flat, $10, for both, 631-9197.

FOUR new '73 wheels and hub caps for Chev. 14"; two Goodyear 775-14 snow tires on Ford or Matador wheels used one season, 429-2554.

CAMPER COVER for pickup truck, $125, MO-4-5956.

1968 PONTIAC ENGINE, 428 cu. in., 4 bolt main, new valve train, balanced, also transmission, 1969 Chevelle 12 bolt posi-trace, 4.11 rear end, 429-5203 or 524-3699.

Put credit union savings between bad news and you.

Your credit union share account is an opportunity to provide family protection and confidence to meet unexpected financial needs. It also puts money to work for the good times in your future.

If you already save regularly with us, great! If not, we're ready to help you start.

It'll surprise you what we can do together.

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

AUTOMOTIVE

TWO 14" Chevrolet wheels plus tires mounted, 7.50 X 14 snow tires, good for one winter, $8 for both, 645-1461.

'64 CHEV. radio, excellent condition, $12, 894-1276 Sat or Sun only.

TWO 8-55X14 mud and snow tires with wheels for a 1964 Mercury, $25, 892-2984.

TWO 7-35X14 regular tires with wheels for a 1964 Chevelle, $20, 892-2984.

TWO 650-13 W.W. SNOW TIRES, with 1972 Vega rims, cheap, used one season; two Goodyear new w.w. 520-13 for Opal car, cheap, make offer, 383-1114, also two 775-15 general snow tires.

1972 CHEV. MINI MOTOR HOME, 350 4-brl., 1 ton series, 9,000 actual miles, sleeps 4, all self contained, battery that operates water pump, refrigerator, furnace blower & lights, stove & stool, Charles D. Kallenbach, 501 N. 47, Warrenton, Mo. 63383.

1969 TUDOR CHEVROLET, all power, new tires, clean, 1 owner, 343-1235 after 6 p.m.

1965 CHEVY NOVA, 6 cylinder, automatic, 4 door, 527-3153.

CLOTHING

ALL NEW CLOTHING, men's shirts, medium size; slacks, all sizes; women's shell tops, long sleeves, 721-1468.

MEN'S stylish double-breasted navy suit, perfect condition, jacket, 40 reg., pants, 34 waist, 30 length, reasonable, 287-6652.

EVENING gown, blue & gold threaded material, size 14, long sleeves, ankle length, new, $60, 721-8571 after 6 p.m. only.

FAKE FUR coat and matching baret, size 16, $40; winter green coat, size 16, mink trim, new $135; Ermine mink bubble cape, size 16, $150, 353-4418.

COCKTAIL dresses, size 8 & 9, EV-5-6361.

BOYS size 6 to 16 clothing; men's suburban coat, $15; ladies clothing, size 14; mouton coat, new, $30, size 14, 447-5464.

LADIES black fitted winter coat, size 12, Kline's label, midi length, perfect condition, cost $100, sell for $25, 868-3677.

WOMEN'S black fur blend coat, size 16, originally $150, worn twice, $15, 351-3217.

BROWN LABRADOR seal fur jacket, size 14-16, like new, cost $400, sacrifice at $200, 352-2893.

TWO BOY SCOUT uniforms, one Weblo uniform, complete, Permapress, excellent condition, sizes 12 and 14, 427-6977.

LARGE BOX of girl's clothes, size 5 thru 7, includes winter coat, $4 takes all, 427-5516.

NICE USED clothing, ladies and college girls, some coats, high heel shoes, new 6B, hats, handbags, 429-0404 evenings, weekends.

HOUSEHOLD

APARTMENT SIZE refrigerators, two white, one avocado, G.E., good condition, all 3 for $125; console, Zenith TV, need repair, $25, 353-4418.

HANDMADE PINE CONE WREATHS for Christmas, beautiful for door or above fireplace, $8, 227-5068.

GOOD WOODEN bed, springs & mattress, $25, 631-3825.

ALUMINUM STORM & screen door, 33" X 80", 739-8639.

SUNBEAM BLOWER, large size, good condition, reasonable, 832-6982 after 6 p.m.

COUCH, 2 pc. sectional, with blonde colored end or middle table to go with couch, $60, 721-8571 after 6 p.m.

RANGE HOOD, 30" white, new, $15, twin bedspread, 2 pair 63" drapes, $7, 638-6150.

FRIGIDAIRE deluxe dishwasher, used 6 mos., $175; Sears humidifier, 9½ gal. $45, 869-6330 after 4 p.m.

HOME MADE fruit cakes, recipe from 100-year-old family recipe, $3.50, 227-5068.

HIGH CHAIR, $5; wind-up swing, $6; walker seat, $2.50, 664-2061 after 6:30 p.m.

FORMICA sink top, gold fleck with opening size 21½ X 32½, double drain board, good condition, $10, 895-1275.

DRESS FORM, Singer, tru shape, adjustable small to large, roll-away bed, mattress cover, pad, chrome kitchen chair, 843-9045.

SEVEN DRAWER desk, $20; swivel rocker, $30; kitchen chairs, 892-4026.

RUG, 9½' X 11½', taupe colored, $15; 2 pair rose taffeta drapes, $5; matching chenille spread, $2 or $20 for all, 429-4889.

HOT POINT refrigerator, $20, 21" console TV, needs brightener, $20; 2 speaker portable Motorola stereo, $50, ideal for rathskeller or club house, 524-5060.

DRAPERIES, custom made, lined, traversed, 2 matching pairs, 87" X 111" and 87" X 88, excellent condition, reasonable, 481-4256.

GAS STOVE, 36"; Ironrite Ironer, like new, reasonable, 647-0376.

AC-DC refrigerator for camper, $75, 432-5847.

CHRISTMAS decorations and ornaments, small lights for artificial green tree, also Sabre saw, Sears, never used, 831-1358.

AVON BOTTLES, approx, 60, most full & boxed, many discontinued, 618-876-0216, 3202 K Larney, Granite City, 62040.

20" FAN with thermostat, 3 speeds, stand, $10; Johnson 23 channel base C.B., like new, $100; hand electric mixer, $2, 921-6520.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE gold necklace, cross, eleven stones, expensive jewel make lovely gift, sacrifice, $75, 261-9767.

MAGNAVOX combination color TV, am-fm radio, record player, $125, black and white maple TV, 21", $15, needs work, 872-7267.

ELECTRIC hospital bed, other equipment, ST-1-9280.

CHILD'S picnic bench, new, 115-V electric straight line sander, best offer, 867-1737.

ATTENTION HOBBYISTS, baby food jars, 3 sizes, variety of uses, club members, decorate for bazaars, 1c apiece, 287-6652.

VINYL fencing, baby items and other misc. 721-1468.

CROWN 12-String acoustic guitar, excellent condition, $85, 631-7426.

TWO ARMY COTS, white full size, good condition, like new, $12, 895-1275.

HAND CROCHET rugs, pot holders, purses, knitted adults and children's night socks and boots, baby booties, reasonable, 843-9045.

G.E. automatic toothbrush, cordless, rechargeable with 4 brushes, 481-4256.

KITCHEN TABLE, four chairs, $25, two trailer hitches, $5 each, 447-5464.

FIVE PC. heavy steel white kitchen cabinets, 631-9197.

BIGELOW HALL runner, beige, 3 ft. wide, 12 ft. long, excellent condition, $15, 773-3797.

EARLY AMERICAN SOFA, 7 ft., red with black print, has pleated valance around bottom, like new, cost $250, sell for $100 firm, 522-3707.

LUMBER FOR sale, 2 X 4—1 X 4; sink top with faucet; 3 ft. base cabinet top, 869-8822.

VENETIAN blinds for triple window, 105W and 54L; double window blinds, wood newly taped, wall to wall white washable drapes, 832-1578.

FOUR light outside door, lock included, 31½ X 79', $15, 427-8825.

ALUMINUM STORM door, piano hinges, 31½ X 80, $18; aluminum storm windows, 55 length, various widths, $6 each, 427-8825.

SINGER SEWING portable machine, with attachments, $15; 9 X 12 wool rug, $25; maple rocker, $10; boys bike, 26", $35; dresser, large mirror, 9 drawers, make offer, MI-5-7060.

BEDROOM suite, mattress and box spring, 3 drawer chest, Christmas tree, 6 ft., light and stand, portable Necchi sewing machine, 664-2178.

BEIGE RUG, 13'9" X 10'6", 843-3066.

TWO PC. LIVING ROOM SUITE, beige & brown nylon tweed, good condition; flocked Christmas tree, 4½ ft., still in box with stand, $5, 351-0678 after 6 p.m. any time weekends.

READ YOUR TEAMSTER

HOUSEHOLD

CHILD'S TOYS, tricycle, fire truck, jumping horse, wagon & etc. in good condition, 261-0150.

LARGE MAYTAG wringer washer, used twice, $100; 20 gal. hot water heater, used two years, $30, lavatory and toilet, $25, 352-7973.

DRAPES and curtains, handmade Afghans, beautiful patterns and colors, HA-9-0404, weekends and evenings.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAND MADE pillow cases, lovely for gifts, $4.50 pair; men's new black low quarters, "Winthrop" size 8½AAA, never worn, $7.50, 382-8403.

EVEREST & Jennings starliner folding wheel chair, like new, 631-8713 or 631-6672.

BABY BASINETTE, various sizes ladies shoes, some never worn, misc. items, MO-4-5956.

ELECTRIC baseboard heater; 750 watt hot water; electric 14 in. chain saw, 481-3092.

20 GAL. long aquarium, pump, heater, wrought-iron stand, gravel, plants, decorations, 1 year old, complete outfit, $75, 867-2356.

TWO C.B. Antennas, hustler beer cans, RM-11-S, $20 each, 894-1276 Sat. or Sun. only.

POOL TABLE, $30, must sell, 771-0879.

YOUNG DUCKS, have fresh duck for Christmas dinner, Arnold, Mo., 1-467-3550 after 6 p.m.

KEY OF F organ, like new, $150; hanging cylinder shape lamp, $15; shadow box, mirror inside, A1, 21" X 33", $18; twin quilted bed spread, $10, HA-9-0528.

SEE THROUGH BIRD FEEDERS, VE-2-5460.

WHITELY trim ride exercise bike, like new, carpet sweeper, Western Auto, 839-1898.

POOL TABLE, $50; electric chord organ, $25; electric heater, $10; carburetor, distributor, water pump with fan, coil, all for '60 Rambler, $20, 647-0184.

14" SNOW TIRE, Dodge, 15" Ford tire and rims, Sears Flex-O-Lounge, Lane coffee table and end tables, 878-9934.

75 PAPERBACK BOOKS, well known authors, 35c each of $15 flat price, 352-2893.

ANDIRONS, brass, 487-2542 after 6 p.m.

70 WATT LINEAR for mobile CB, cost over $115, 4 months old, $100, 481-6510 anytime.

COMPLETE SET of health disks & barbell weights, $12, 2 girl's jackets, size 10 for $2.50 each, 4½ ft. aluminum Christmas tree, $3, 429-0528.

NINE GRAVE LOT, Mt. Lebanon, Lot 104, Section F, make offer, 261-0150 evenings or Saturday.

TWO BLONDE WIGS, one shag, one bouffant, like new, $10 each, 351-0678 after 6 p.m.

BRONZE WEATHER stripping, 42 ft., 1 pc. walnut veneer, ¾" thick, 11 sq. ft., 843-3066.

HUMAN HAIR brown fall, $10; Hot Hair curler set, $5, 351-3217.

CHRISTMAS TOYS, Easy Bake overn, $3; boy's 20" bike or 26" girl's bike, $20 each, Clarinet or trumpet for school program, $40 each, 427-5516.

DINETTE SET, 40 X 60, 2 leaves makes into 84" long table, perfect for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, 6 chairs, 527-3153.

CHRISTMAS TREE, 7 ft. full aluminum, with rotating color lights, $12, 837-2683.

SIMMONS HOSPITAL bed, wheel chairs, bedside tables, foam cushions, invalid trapeze, shower wheelchair, braces, lifting weights, more, 994-7750 mornings only.

ORGANS, Wurlitzer 4300, Wurlitzer 4030-D with rhythm section, 587-7470.

OIL STOVE, as is $10; gasoline chain saw, $50, 400 egg incubator, $75, M-E Rotary Tiller, $75, 621-0836 after 6:30 p.m.

PETS

AKC GERMAN SHEPHERD puppies, also several females about 1 year old, good pedigrees, 285-2749.

TINY TOY POODLES, guaranteed toys, also stud service, Arnold, Mo., 1-467-3550 after 6 p.m.

MINIATURE SCHNAUZER puppies, order for Christmas, will hold, also poodle stud service, 429-2554.

BEAGLE PUPS, AKC, 8 weeks old, beauties, wormed, 752-4518.

WHITE POODLES, will hold for Christmas with small deposit, $100, 467-3532.

DOG HOUSE, wood, collie size, never used, $15, 772-3076.

HORSE, half Arabian, gentle, gelding, liver chestnut, 14.3 hands, $200, 376-4124.

PETS

FREE, one-year-old male dog, part water spaniel, good farm dog, 532-3127 after 7 p.m.

REAL ESTATE

40 ACRES, Bull Shoals Lake, wooded, hunting and fishing, $250 an acre, easy terms, 432-5847.

FOUR FAMILY FLAT, 5 rooms, steam heat, storm doors and windows, overhead garage, doors, income $4,500, 352-1584.

111 REASOR Dr. (Calverton park), 6 rooms, garage 14x30, large lot, must sell, vacant, terms, wall-to-wall carpet, 869-8822.

$800 DOWN, $95 month, 5 rooms, bath, screened porch, newly decorated, gas heat, in town, Foley, 30 miles St. Charles, 739-3626.

FOUR FAMILY FLAT, 3 rooms, 1609-11 Thurman, modern, $20,000, ST. 1-9280 or VI. 3-0017.

39XX CALIFORNIA, brick bungalow, remodeled, 220 wiring, garage, modern bath, AC, carpeting, drapes, gas heat, storm windows, utility shed, many extras, 771-9010.

THREE BEDROOM all brick ranch, 2 baths, central air, large patio, 2-car carport, custom unique rathskeller with half bath, South County, must see, 544-5603.

HIGHWAY property 1 to 4 acres, Hwy. 67, North Poplar Bluff, Mo., 838-9157.

ROCKY RIDGE RANCH, Gold Medallion home, six rooms, two baths, full basement on 2 lots, large downstairs porch, 1-483-2449.

FOR RENT, commercial building, with living quarters plus 1 acre on ground, four miles west of Ellisville on Hwy. 100, $395 monthly, TA. 1-7099.

TWO BIG LOTS, to build on, E. St. Louis, Ill., 90' X 180', downtown, 389-7160 or 389-6267.

THREE ROOM frame cottage near Halls Ferry circle, lot 45X125, 2 sun porches, full basement, 1 car garage, 1155 Canaan Ave., 867-3522 after 6 p.m.

¾ ACRE, South, 1 or 2 bedroom house trailer, furnished, septic tank, natural gas, air conditioner, fenced, 45 min. to St. Louis downtown, $5,000, 1-586-3578.

238 ACRES, Big Tavern Creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, real farm, owner, Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.

3417-19 WYOMING, 4 family flat, 3 large room apartments, $19,500, ST. 1-9280 or VI. 3-0017.

TWO LOTS, Lake St. Clair, adjoining corner lot on lake, $3700, WO. 1-9901.

SPORTING GOODS

15 FT. Newman boat, 65 Mercury h.p. motor with trailer, excellent condition, $1600, 962-2367 or 638-7122.

20" BIKE for boy or girl with training wheels; tractor playschool toddler bike, two 26" tires on wheels, chain, handlebar, $10 cash, will sell separate, 868-3677.

BOY'S 16" Schwinn bicycle, new back tire, banana seat, chrome fender in front, good shape, $15, 867-2356.

26" SCHWINN boy's bike, 20" Schwinn boy's stingray, 24" Schwinn boy's 26" girl's English racer, 3-speed, also 16" girl's sidewalk bike, Pixie Schwinn, 843-2814.

SAIL BOAT, 14 ft. single hull, by Snork Corlite, 90 sq. ft. of sail, used twice, $400, 487-3420.

GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.

SEARS 14' aluminum Jon boat, 825-6135 after 5 p.m.

BICYCLE, man's 26" 3-speed, like new, $40; golf shoes, 7D, Corfam uppers, worn several times, in excellent condition, only $10, less than half original price, 892-8919.

10 X 12 HIGH WALL TENT, with floor, outside poles, canopy-zippered door and windows, $60, 739-8735.

GOLF CLUBS, bag & set, Sam Snead woods and irons, 6 years old, $35, YE. 2-0451.

SWAP

8 M.M. ROLL CAMERA, three turret Revere movie lens, filters, for late recorder or player, FL. 2-2872.

WANTED

ELECTRIC BASEBOARD heaters for cabin, 48" shower door, glass or plastic, 225-5254.

PATTERNS to make doll clothes, 773-7832.

OLD BEER BOTTLES, old beer cans, old beer signs, old things, WO. 1-9901.

TYPING in my home, experienced, 587-2167.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoft Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Dec. 14, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Dec. 9, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Dec. 7, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Dec. 21, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 3 and 7 p.m., Dec. 28, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Area meeting will be at 2 p.m., Dec. 11, 1973 in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The regular monthly membership meeting for Local 133 will not be held on the fourth Saturday in December. Instead it will be held on Dec. 15, 1973, when the newly elected officers will be installed.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The membership meeting for the month of December will be at 10 a.m., Sunday, Dec. 16, 1973 in the main auditorium of Council Plaza.

The steward's meeting will be at 12 noon, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1973, at Towne Hall North, 8201 North Broadway.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:3. p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended for Local 610.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The regular general membership meeting set for Dec. 5, 1973 has been rescheduled for Friday, Dec. 7, 1973, 7:45 p.m., Halls 6 and 7, main auditorium, Council Plaza.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The steward's meeting for Local 682 has been suspended for the month of December.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All regular union meetings have been suspended for the month of December for Local 688 members.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Consolidated Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, E.M. Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, Allstate Liquor Office, Peter Hauptmann, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Office & Whse.), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; General Last, 4 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kanton, Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Bondex, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, G. S. Robins, Cash Register Service, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R & F Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Chiles Vending, 3 p.m., Bungalow; Lander Co., 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 North Broadway; Grocery Industry Warehouse Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 203.

FIRST TUESDAY

Custom Packaging, 9 a.m. & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Prophet Foods, 4:30 p.m., Ellisville Bowl; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay, St. Charles; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Industry—Roland Industries, St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 1:30 and 5 p.m., Kraemer Lounge; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Martin Brower, Schnucks, General Atlas Sales, So Good Potato Chip, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Artistic Furniture, 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

United Parcel Service, (night workers) 9 a.m., (day workers) 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office) 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Charles Rock Rd. & Interstate 270; J. L. Marsh, 5 p.m., American Legion Post 143, Olive St. Rd.; St. Joe Lead, 12:30 and 4 p.m., Pevely Camp Education Bldg.; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Warehouses, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants (A&P), Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

Service Blue Print, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper & Box, Nationwide, Clark Products, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 205; Ritepoint Pen Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 and 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Mavrakos Candy, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 and 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST SATURDAY

Biscuit Drivers & Warehousemen—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison Cookie, Kas Warehouse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakery, Taystee, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

H. K. Porter Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Bentzinger Bros. Brush, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Heitman's, 9526 Gravois; Vincent Price, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery - Vending, 8 a.m., 9760 Reavis Park; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., 1918 Switzer; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., company; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 and 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Elder Mfg. Whse., Charles Meyers Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203, Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270; Grocery Health and Beauty Aids Division, 4 p.m., Holiday Inn 270.

SECOND TUESDAY

Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Printing, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Lenox Plastics Grievance Mtg., 9 a.m., company; G.E.T. Plastics, 4:45 p.m., Fireside Inn, 6324 N. Broadway; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 and 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Davis Catering, 2:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Cork Plant, 1 and 3:45 p.m., Crown Cork Office, 4:30 p.m., American Legion Hall, Wellston; Camp Employees, 4:45 p.m., Pevely Camp; Public Warehouses—Servicenter, Overmeyer, St. Louis Terminal, Mississippi Ave. Whse., Madison Street, S.N. Long, Grocers Terminal, Distributors, B & L Drayage, Central Whse., Warehouse Corporation, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Truckline Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Airport Gift Shop, 1:30 and 3:30 p.m., Airport; Optical Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Zellerbach, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Mtg., 1:30 p.m., company; Lenox Plastics, (1st shift) 5 p.m., (2nd shift) 1 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Whse., 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Buescher Wholesale Whse. & Vending, 7 p.m., company; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Miscellaneous Drivers—Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Coca Cola Whse. Night Shift, 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Anchor Distributing, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND THURSDAY

United Parcel Service Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Ritepoint Pen, (1st shift) 5 p.m., American Legion Hall Post 300, Heege Rd., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Crestwood Bowl; Loy Lange Box, 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; Dobbs House, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD MONDAY

Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Alvey, Inc., 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd, Hollander Whse., 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270; Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; 3M Company, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., Wilson's Rest.; Brunswick (A. S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., Wilson's Rest.

THIRD TUESDAY

Crane Company (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Canteen Food & Vending, 2:15 p.m., Hazelwood Bowl; E.M. Siegel & Midwest Cigar, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine, Crucible, Hammond, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo, Manufacturers Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Charles Rock Rd.; Coffee Industry—Old Judge, Manhattan Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, 3 and 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

Optical (Retail & Wholesale), 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210; St. Joe Lead Stewards, 6 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Cupples Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Norwood Lab, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Biederman Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 1860 Irving; Industrial Engineering Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Stewards Council Meeting, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Tension Envelope Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205.

THIRD THURSDAY

Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N.A. Buffen, Meyer Brothers, M G Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Miscellaneous—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Jiffy Fry, Del Monte, Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Merit, Theodore, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Northwestern Cooperage, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers Council; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mohr Distributors, 4:30 p.m., Holiday Inn, Graham & 270; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 and 3 p.m., Gas Light Inn, 10070 Natural Bridge; Union Offices, LHI Office, Dental Assistants, LMCI Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corporation, 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Associated Grocer Produce, General Grocer, Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Adolph & Ceresia, Biederman & Gershon, Franklin, N.E. Friedmeyer Dist., Friedmeyer Fruit, Geo. Heimos, H. C. Hollmann, Independent Fruit & Produce, J. Johnson Fruit, Lamperson Fruit, Wm. Mantia Fruit, Marske Produce, Gus Mercurio, John Moon Produce, New Market Produce, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros. Produce, M. Rizzo & Co., Rudin Distributing, Lombardos Fruit, St. Louis Banana & Tomato, Sherman Produce, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Meeting—The Huge Company, Missouri Bolt, Berger Foods, Standard Brand, Central Egg, Universal Direct Mail, 11 a.m., Council Plaza; Koller Craft Plastics, 2 p.m., Pevely Camp; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

A. H. Schwab, 3:45 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 and 5:30 p.m.; UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Prophet Greyhound, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Plumbing Industry—Grinnell, Atlas, Donovan Iron, Crescent Supply, Independent Plumbing, Century Supply, Miracle Supply, Plumbers Supply, Ahrens & McCarron, Aalco Plumbing, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, National Foods, S & W Fine Foods, Schnucks, John J. Meier Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau Foods, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope, (1st shift) 4:30 p.m., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., El Monti's, 5201 Southwest; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Continental Forwarding Office, 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Taystee, 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Bread & Cake Commission Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—ABC Freight, A & H Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transports, Bonifield Bros., BeMac, Brady Motor Freight, Buske, Bruce Motor, B-N Transports, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Continental Forwarding, Continental Freightways, Key Line, Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Freight, Frisco, Gateway, Gordon, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis, Interstate Motor, Jones Motor, Jones Truck, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland, Middlewest, Morrison, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Pic Walsh, Ringsby United, Roadway, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Trans., Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior, Tennessee-Carolina, Terminal Transports, Transport Motor, T.O.X., Toedebusch, Transamerican, Transcon, Tucker, Western Gillette, Wilson, Yellow, 9 a.m., 5:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Rit Wire, (1st shift) 4 p.m., (2nd shift) 2:30 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Cupples, 9 a.m., 1 and 4:30 p.m., Wilson's Rest.; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, DeMert & Dougherty, Disco Dist., Bauer Supply, Consolidated Athletic Supply, Graybar Electric, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Laclede Cab, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Gulf United, 1 & 3:30 p.m., Pevely Camp; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop, International Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Dynacraft, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Steelweld, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Puro Company, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain, 8th & Pine; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Room 203; Canteen Corporation, 8 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Executive Inn.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Furniture Drivers & Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry (stewards) 1 p.m., (membership) 2 p.m., Council Plaza.

as you live & breathe... give to Christmas Seals

Fight Lung Disease

Fight emphysema, tuberculosis, air pollution

Space contributed by the publisher as a public service

Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President,

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

NOTICE

Effective Monday, Nov. 19 hours for the Intown Facility of Local 688's Health and Medical Camp Will be Mondays thru Fridays noon to 9 p.m. Saturdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed Sundays

NOTICE

The annual Membership Meeting of the St. Louis

Labor Health Institute

will be held at 7 p.m.

on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1973

at Council Plaza 300 South Grand

All regular members and their spouses are invited to attend

Local 604 Election Notice

The regular membership meeting of Teamsters Local 604 will be held at 10 a.m., December 9,1973 at 300 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri.

Balloting for the election of officers for Teamsters Local 604 will be held between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. on December 13,14 and 15,1973 at 300 South Grand Blvd. St. Louis, Missouri. Halls will be posted in the lobby. Voting will be for the offices of two (2) Trustees.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamsters subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4(g), and Article II, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

JOYCE HUBER, President
ROY STRAIN, Secretary-Treasurer

Local 367 Election Notice

Election of officers of Local 367 for the offices of President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, Recording Secretary and three Trustees for a term of 3 years will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 18,1973, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin. All dues paying members are required to vote or be subject to a fine of not less than five ($5.00) dollars. Each eligible voter must have identification and sign an attendance card.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall by virtue of such election be delegates to any International convention which may take place during the term of their office and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, Section 4 (F) and Article 3, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

RICHARD J. CLAYTON, President
ANTHONY J. SCHMITZ, Secretary-Treasurer

Local 133 Election Notice

Election of officers of Teamsters Local 133 for all positions on the Executive Board will be held on Saturday, Dec. 1,1973, from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., in Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin, St. Louis, Mo.

Officers to be elected for 3-year terms are President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Business Representative, Financial Secretary and three Trustees.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall by virtue of such election be delegates to any International convention which may take place during the term of their office and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, Section 4 (F) and Article 3, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

Absentee ballots, available two weeks prior to election date, must be post-marked no later than Nov. 27,1973. They should be addressed to Post Office Box 12284, Soulard Station, St. Louis, Mo. 63157. To qualify for absentee ballot a member must be on vacation or hospitalized on election day, Dec. 1, 1973. Absentee ballots must be picked up in person or by someone who is authorized.

The regular monthly meeting of Local 133 will be held Dec. 15, 1973 when the newly elected officers will be installed.

JOHN E. TAYLOR, President
JOHN J. GIRARD, Secretary-Treasurer

Local 688 cabbie shot to death

Fellow workers and friends of the late Walter Fleming of Local 688 paid tribute to his memory through a gift in his name to the Humane Society.

Walter Fleming loved animals.

A Local 688 member and a Black & White cab driver for 26 years, Walter Fleming was shot to death on Thursday, Nov. 8, in Northwest St. Louis, apparently by one of three passengers who may have tried to rob him.

Police have reported the arrest of three young people who have been charged with his murder.

The memorial fund, to which fellow drivers and other employees of Black & White as well as former passengers contributed, was started by Simon Taslichky, also a longtime driver for the company.

Marge Doran, nurse in the Labor Health Institute eye department, is a surviving sister of Mr. Fleming who was not married.

Funeral mass was last Monday at St. Aloysius Gonzaga Church.

Newly elected officers of the United Labor Committee are discussing future plans. They are (clockwise, from left) Vincent Van Camp, president of the Missouri Labor Council, AFL-CIO, vice chairman; Barry Wilkinson, assistant business manager of Laborers Local 663 in Kansas City, sitting in for his father, Willard Wilkinson, Local 663 business manager and ULC treasurer; Mrs. Caroline Babbitt, director of women's activities for the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, secretary; Ken Worley, director of UAW Region 5, chairman; Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache, sitting in for Edwin D. Dorsey, Joint Council 13 president and a ULC vice chairman; and Saylor McMillian, international representative with United Mine Workers District 14, vice chairman. (UniCom Photo)

Dorsey vice chairman of Labor Committee

Ken Worley, director of United Auto Workers Region 5, earlier this month was elected chairman of the United Labor Committee at a meeting in Jefferson City.

EDWIN D. DORSEY, president of Joint Council 13, was elected as one of three vice chairman of the committee which unites all segments of organized labor in Missouri for joint political action and represents about 500,000 workers.

Other officers include Vincent Van Camp, president of the Missouri State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, vice chairman; Saylor McMillian, international representative with United Mine Workers District 14, vice chairman; Willard Wilkins, president and business manager of Laborers Local 633 in Kansas City, treasurer; and Mrs. Caroline Babbitt, director of women's activities for the Greater St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO, secretary.

THE UNITED LABOR Committee had been formally organized at a founding conference in Kansas City on Sept. 28. More than 400 delegates from all segments of organized labor and all parts of the state unanimously approved formation of the committee.

A united labor organization had been set up on an ad hoc basis during the last legislative session for the purpose of defeating so-called "right to work" legislation.

After the union busting bills were defeated it was concluded by representatives of the various unions that a similar organized effort could be put together to pass bills of benefit to working people in Missouri.

OUT OF THOSE beginnings grew the present organization.

Among legislative proposals to be pursued by the United Labor Committee in the upcoming session of the Missouri General Assembly will be bills to authorize formation of a St. Louis Port Authority; institute a state minimum wage; eliminate the current one-week waiting period for unemployment benefits; give public employees the right to bargain collectively, and improve the Workmen's Compensation program.

The committee will not support any legislation which is opposed by any member organization. If cases like that should arise, the various member organizations will be free to pursue their own goals.

THE COMMITTEE also is expected to organize voter registration campaigns and drives to get out voters on election days.

Federal workers act

More than two million federal civilian employees are protected by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, administered by the U.S. Department of Labor. The act provides compensation for job-related injuries and illnesses.

Port authority for St. Louis is urged

Matt Abboud, Joint Council 13 DRIVE director, in testimony before the Governor's Task Force on Port Development urged passage of enabling legislation to set up a St. Louis port authority.

A NUMBER OF other witnesses also urged passage of such legislation, among them Daniel B. Phelan, senior vice president of Mercantile Trust Co.

The recently appointed task force held its first hearing in St. Louis on Nov. 7. It was scheduled to hold one more hearing in Kansas City on Nov. 28 and then make its report.

The task force seems to lean towards recommending a state-wide port authority. A consulting firm, which it had engaged, in a preliminary report called for such a state-wide body.

MOST WITNESSES at the St. Louis hearing argued against such a course.

"I don't believe Jefferson City can run the port of St. Louis," Phelan said. "I would support enabling legislation (to set up a St. Louis port authority). The growth potential (for river port business) is fantastic here."

That, too, was the thrust of Abboud's testimony.

JOINT COUNCIL 13, on the initiative of Local 54, the Marine Officers Association, has been the major force behind efforts to get St. Louis port authority legislation passed—and for a long time the only force.

During the last session of the General Assembly the Teamsters made a major effort to get a bill passed and were able to line up considerable support for it.

The near success in passing the bill gave impetus to the formation of the Governor's Task Force on Port Development.

MEANWHILE, passage of a St. Louis port authority bill is among legislative goals of the new United Labor Committee and a new bill has been drafted.

A copy of the bill was presented to the task force by Abboud.

Abboud suggested that to write a single bill which would do for all Missouri river communities what the proposed St. Louis bill would do for St. Louis would be impossible.

He pointed out that all prospering inland ports in the country are governed by their own, exclusive port authorities set up under state legislation.

THE NEEDS of St. Louis in this respect are not the needs of St. Charles or any other Missouri community or county.

The Teamsters have held for a long time that the potential of the St. Louis port is not fully developed because the port affairs are managed by private riverfront interests instead of a public authority.

"St. Louis is in decay," Abboud told members of the task force. "If a healthy port helps St. Louis, it helps the state. We hope to impress you to support a bill exclusively for St. Louis."

Credit Union continues to progress

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ticipated increases in cost of money which the credit union has borrowed to make loans, and reduced subsidy from local unions through the Joint Council.

Shareholders also unanimously approved the recommendation of the nomination committee, made by Gerald Huhman, to name Joseph Moore to a three-year term on the Board of Directors. He succeeds Mary Jo Meier, secretary, whose term expired this year.

OTHER MEMBERS of the board and the years through which their terms run are Pete Barsos and Charles Johnson, 1974; Glen Roper and Gerald Huhman, 1975.

Members of the Supervisory Committee are John Goodnight, 1975, and Maxine Dain and Christine Reinhardt, 1974.

Credit Committee members are Frank Spengeman, 1975, and Marion Henry and Leroy Graham, 1974.

ATTENDANCE prizes were presented as follows:

A portable television set to Kenneth Kochmann of Local 600; an AM-FM radio to Brian Raslawski of Local 688; an electric rotisserie to Charles Page of Local 688; an electric blender to Janece Taylor of Local 610; and an electric drill to Mildred Tapp of Local 688.

Conference on development of St. Louis port

An all-day "Conference on River Transportation and Port Development" will be held Dec. 14 at St. Louis University, Michael Ryan director of conferences in the university's Metropolitan College, announces.

The conference will include discussions of whether St. Louis is taking full advantage of its location on the Mississippi River, as well as port development and organization plans being considered by city, state and bi-state legislative bodies. Future trends in river transportation will also be discussed.

Co-sponsors of the conference are St. Louis University's Center for Urban Programs and Metropolitan College, the League of Women Voters of St. Louis and the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Assn.

The conference will include a luncheon with U.S. Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D-St. Louis), chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, as featured speaker.

AFL-CIO for impeachment

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The AFL-CIO has called upon unions and their members all across the nation to send a single message to Congress—"Richard M. Nixon must be impeached—now."

Until he is removed from office, the federation says, "we will not be able to get Watergate behind us. We will not be able to proceed with sober and constructive solutions to our economic and social problems at home or to the dangers of war in the world."

The words are part of a large leaflet which the federation has published as full-page in the AFL-CIO News. It is being mailed out to affiliates throughout the country for mass distribution at plant gates, mailing to members, use in union meetings and publication in labor newspapers.

Fitzsimmons 'halfway house' dedicated in Las Vegas

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (TNS)—A center to aid drug abusers was dedicated here recently and named in honor of Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons.

FITZSIMMONS was the honored guest at the ceremonies opening the rehabilitation center. The halfway house was made possible by $50,000 from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The money gift by the IBT general executive board will serve as "seed" money to generate a federal grant of nearly $250,000 to finance the project.

The Teamster general president was joined at the dedication ceremony by top Nevada dignitaries, including Gov. Donald 'Mike' O'Callaghan, Sen. Howard W. Cannon, U.S. Rep. David Towell, Lt. Gov. Harry Reid, State Attorney General Robert List, Nevada Supreme Court Justices E. M. Gunderson and John Mowbray, and Las Vegas Mayor Oran Grayson.

IN HIS DEDICATION address, Fitzsimmons said:

"The whole business of the Teamsters is with people problems. In the beginning, it was the problem of working people to obtain enough for their daily labors to eke out an existence. Later, as collective bargaining was refined, it was a problem of security for working people.

"Modern day labor must, of necessity, focus on the wide range and kind of people problems which cry out for solution. That is why Teamsters are vitally concerned about the drug problems in America and feel quite at home as part of the solution. That is why we feel a responsibility to do so," the Teamster general president said.

THE PROGRAM at the Fitzsimmons House is one of short-term residential recovery. Complete with medical staff and facilities, those taking advantage of the rehabilitation program will have available psychiatric treatment, group therapy, and the promise of a job upon successful completion of the program.

The program will be administered under the auspices of the Southern Nevada Drug Abuse Council.

IBT establishes Dept. of Safety and Health

WASHINGTON (TNS)—A Department of Safety and Health has been established by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

GENERAL PRESIDENT Frank E. Fitzsimmons announced the creation of the new department within the structure of the International Union effective Oct. 1.

He named R. V. Durham, president of Teamster Local 391 in Greensboro, N.C., as the first director of the new department.

Durham, 42, already has set up offices in the International Union's headquarters.

His department will aim at coordinating the International Union's efforts in the field of safety and health, and will establish closer communication with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

DURHAM HAS BEEN a Teamster since 1950 and served as secretary-treasurer of his local union from 1960 to 1969 when he became president, a post he still holds.

During the recent freight negotiations, he served as head of a subcommittee on safety. Durham, born on Aug. 19, 1931, in Durham, N.C., is married and has two children.

R. V. DURHAM
. . . IBT safety director

Teamsters and government in job program

WASHINGTON—About 300 jobless persons will be guaranteed jobs as trailer-truck drivers under a new contract with the Teamsters, Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan announced.

The one-year $847,000 on-the-job training contract is with Teamsters Joint Council 17 of Rochester, N.Y.

Job placement of all trainees successfully completing the program will be guaranteed by the union, employers or both prior to enrollment.

The Teamsters will recruit trainees from among the jobless and underemployed with the assistance of local state employment service offices. Special emphasis will be on enrollment of Vietnam-era veterans, the disadvantaged and minority group members.

After training, completers will be placed with long distance trucking firms at starting wages averaging $5 to $6 an hour.

The council will operate at a training center near Scranton, Pa., drawing recruits from New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The program will be coordinated with 43 local Teamster unions, as well as with Philadelphia-based Joint Council 53 and other joint councils that choose to participate.

Nearly $276,000 of the total allocation has been set aside for trainee allowances during the eight weeks of instruction.